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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 4, 1961

Farewell message

THE TIME has come to say farewell, at least in this formal way, to my fellow employees of the USDA. There is inevitably a twinge of sadness in so doing. It is never easy to part from close associates whom you respect, admire, and love. Many of you I have not known through close association, but through the fine job you do in carrying the heavy responsibilities for the tasks assigned to this great Department.

Long before I took office I had learned that the USDA stands for something special in American life—and that its employees are exceptional both in their capabilities and in their unselfish devotion to duty. During the past 8 years my respect, admiration, and fondness for the employees of USDA have steadily increased.

In November 1952 when President-elect Eisenhower invited me to serve, I told him that no salary considerations could induce me to take the job. But the challenge and satisfaction of working alongside the devoted men and women of the USDA—in serving farmers and working for the welfare of agriculture and the well-being of all our people in this choice land—these were the important factors in my decision.

We can all be proud of the record. During these 8 years the USDA has achieved tremendous progress in research, conservation of soil and water, and the wise use and management of the Nation's forests. New markets have been developed and old markets expanded. Exports of farm products are at an all time high. Highly significant strides have been made in providing credit services to agriculture. For example, in great measure due to our REA programs, 97 percent of our farms now have electricity and two-thirds have telephone service—compared with 90 and 40 percent 8 years ago.



Secretary of Agriculture
Ezra Taft Benson

Our progress is indicated, too, by the many new terms that have been added to our language—Public Law 480, Food for Peace, the Rural Development Program, the Great Plains Conservation Program, and the Conservation Reserve.

Perhaps we can best sum up the progress of these 8 years by this one sentence: In 1952 one farm worker on the average provided food and fiber for 17 persons; today he provides for 25 persons. This great increase in efficiency coupled with needed adjustments is a blessing for all our people. A solid foundation has indeed been laid for a prosperous, expanding, and free agriculture.

It has been a privilege and a challenge to work shoulder to shoulder with the devoted men and women of USDA. To all of you I am profoundly grateful. I will remember you often in the days and years to come. To each of you I wish the choicest blessings of a kind Providence.

—Ezra Taft Benson

Market news

BACK OF a desk in room 704 of the Appraiser's Stores Building at 408 Atlantic Avenue in Boston, Mass., sits John O'Neal, fruit and vegetable market news reporter, AMS. He has been out in the market along the waterfront since early morning searching out prices and volume figures on the tons and tons of cabbage, carrots, apples, cranberries, etc., unloaded from ships, trucks and box cars to feed the millions of people in the Boston distribution area. He has filed his report; i.e., put it on the leased wire going to other market news reporters, newspapers, radio and TV stations and to buyers and sellers of fruits and vegetables.

At Memphis, Tenn., Cecil Goodman, AMS market news reporter in the big cotton market there covers the prices and other market information on cotton, cotton linters and cottonseed. At Portland, Oreg., Carl R. Richardson has his fingers on the pulse of the grain market. Tobacco is the commodity watched by William Atchley, Raleigh, N.C. At Omaha, Nebr., Al Paden keeps "on top" of the livestock market. And poultry is the "stock in trade" for Dennis Stringer at Atlanta, Ga.

These are but a few of our fellow employees who have the responsibility for collecting detailed information on prices, supply, and market conditions in particular markets, for exchanging that information with other markets, and for disseminating it to the public. This information—gathered by individual market news reporters—is distributed through a system of some 13,000 miles of leased wire, and by press, radio, and television.

Fifty years ago there was no Federal Market News Service, no State market news service, only a few private concerns with limited data on a few items. But, from a small beginning in 1915, the Department's Market News Service in cooperation with State services has grown until now there are over 200 field offices in important production areas and major assembly and terminal markets as well as food distribution centers.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Air attack

BACON & EGGS cooked on a shovel? Sure. On page 20 of the new FS publication *Air Attack On Forest Fires* is this comment: "Firefighters find many uses for their tools. Take the shovel for example; with it they throw dirt with amazing accuracy at flaming logs and stumps; they can cut and clear out firelines, and if need be, they fry their bacon and eggs on it."

That is but one instance of the interesting material in this 32-page publication which begins with the birth of firefighting from the air "just 16 years after the Wright Brothers' historic flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C."

Figuring prominently in this early beginning was a young major—Henry A. "Hap" Arnold, who later became commanding general of the first independent U.S. Air Force.

The publication goes into the various ways in which aircraft is used in the Forest Service: Forest fire detection. Scouting. As a sky-platform for smoke-jumpers. Providing supplies and equipment to firefighters. Cascading water and chemicals on fires. Laying fire hose. And rescue operations.

In summary, the publication points out, however, that "air attack planes are somewhat like football quarterbacks, though they are the spectacular part of fire control, they are only part of the suppression team. Without the other players—the ground crews, handtools, and bulldozers—air attack would be worthless."

Annual leave

The 1961 leave year extends from January 8, 1961, to January 6, 1962.

All full-time employees in the Department are eligible for annual leave after continuous employment for 90 days. Employees who have 90 days or more and less than 3 years employment earn leave at the rate of 4 hours per pay period for a total of 13 days per year. Employees with 3 years or more but less than 15 years of service, earn annual leave at the rate of 6 hours per pay period with an additional 4 hours for a total of 160 hours or 20 days. Employees with 15 years or more of service earn 26 days per year at the rate of 8 hours per pay period.

After an employee has accumulated a total of 30 days annual leave, he must use each year's accrual or forfeit any unused amount.

The largest room in the world is the room for improvement.



K. W. Schaible (left), AMS fruit and vegetable division, receives the 500th training certificate in AMS' "Better Letters" workshop from Henry G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator.

We write letters

WAS THE last letter you received from someone in the Department easy to read? Did you understand what was meant? Was it short? Was it simple? Did it show strength? Was its tone sincere?

Since April 1960, AMS has been conducting 8-hour workshop courses in letter writing and recently presented a training certificate to the 500th employee to complete the course.

Henry G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator, AMS, in presenting the certificate to K. W. Schaible, chief, vegetable branch, fruit and vegetable division, said, "Our employees write about a million letters a year. Letterwriting is an important tool we must sharpen and use more effectively in maintaining good relationships with people we seldom meet." He declared, "Much time can be saved by writing letters easier to read and understand by eliminating needless words."

William C. Laxton, director of AMS personnel division, said, "This is one of the most successful training courses ever conducted in our agency. We plan to make the course available to other employees in Washington and in the field who must write numerous letters as a part of their regular assignments." His division makes the arrangements for conducting the course.

Jack L. Flowers, acting chief of the records and communications branch, administrative services division, was chief instructor and was assisted by LeRoy Milbourn and William Wiswell.

Applications for planning assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act now total 1,319 from 47 States and Puerto Rico.

USDA scientists cited

FOUR Department scientists were recently elected Fellows of the American Society of Agronomy: Dr. Charles A. Bower, Oscar R. Mathews, Dr. Rollo W. Woodward, and Dr. Louis P. Reitz, all of ARS.

Dr. Bower, director of the U.S. Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, Calif., received a B.S. degree at Oklahoma A & M College and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He served as junior soils technologist with SCS from 1936 through 1938. From 1938 through 1941 he was a part time research assistant in soils, assisting in soil chemistry and he served as senior chemist at the North Carolina Department of Agriculture for a year. From 1942 to 1945 Dr. Bower was research assistant professor of soils at Iowa State College, and in May 1945 he joined the staff of the U.S. Salinity Laboratory. He was named director of this laboratory in June of 1960.

Mr. Mathews, a consultant with the Department since his retirement in 1955, was also honored at the Agronomy meeting. He has been associated with the Department continuously for more than 51 years, specializing in agricultural research in dryland areas of the West. He graduated from South Dakota College with a B.S. degree in 1908 and took 1 year of post-graduate courses, securing an M.S. degree in 1909.

Dr. Woodward, a research agronomist stationed at Logan, Utah, received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Utah and his Ph. D. from the University of Minnesota. He has worked with the Department since 1930, largely as a plant breeder.

Dr. Reitz, leader of wheat investigations for USDA, received his B.S. degree from Kansas State College, his M.S. degree from the University of Nebraska, and Ph. D. degree from the University of Minnesota. From 1935 to 1938 he was an agronomist with the Department connected with grass breeding.

It's when you stop

A 3,200-pound car will develop enough kinetic energy at 20 miles per hour to lift a thousand-pound elevator 3 floors. The same car striking a fixed object at 60 miles per hour strikes with a force equal to that of a vehicle driven off a 12-story building.

The next time you are driving 60 miles per hour, remember it takes 15.5 average car lengths to bring your vehicle to a complete stop. —Safety Standards, U.S. Dept. of Labor

Want a friend? Be one.



Lesson—How to be better leaders. Teacher—Daniel Swern. Class—Seminar in research leadership at the ARS eastern utilization research and development division, Wyndmoor, Pa. Dr. Swern is supervision chemist at the Wyndmoor lab.

Leadership training

A BETTER JOB—More satisfaction from our work and greater service to agriculture and to the Nation—is the end product sought in various types of in-service training of the Department.

An example is the ARS Seminar in Research Leadership conducted at the eastern utilization research and development division's laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa. This seminar consisted of six weekly 3-hour sessions. Dr. William P. Ratchford, assistant director, and Edward A. Conner and Miss Betty M. Deeny of the division's administrative office, made up the committee which planned the seminar.

One session was devoted to each of the following subjects: duties and responsibilities of supervisor, work planning, delegation of authority, management controls, appraisal and counseling, and rule enforcement. Guest lecturers at the seminar were Robert L. Stockment, ARS personnel division, who developed the course; Dr. Robert M. Kennedy, director of research and development division, Sun Oil Co.; Robert N. Hilkert, first vice president, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia; Irene du Pont, Jr., director, Technical Services Laboratory, Polychemicals Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Frank H. Spencer, Assistant to the Administrator, ARS; and Dr. Daniel Swern, a supervising chemist at the Eastern Division.

The United States produces commercially nearly 90 percent of the world's grapefruit—about 42 million boxes. Israel ranks second with 2 million boxes.



Eugene E. Hofstedt (left), of the Portland Oreg., CSS commodity office, suggested a *Commodity Control Inspection* booklet for use by warehouse examiners in the inspection of warehouse facilities under government contract. For his suggestion he received a *Certificate of Appreciation* and \$500. This is the largest cash award yet made to an individual employee in the Portland CSS office. Sydney Horris (right) director of the office presented the award.

Did you know that—

More than one-half of all Federal employees are over 40 years of age; one-fourth over 50 and nearly 9 percent over 60?

Field soil mapping by soil surveyors of SCS covered more than 50 million acres in fiscal 1960—an increase of 2 million acres over 1959?

Over 13 million people took advantage of the Cooperative Extension Service's "out-of-school" educational program during 1960?

Something over 16,000 tons of agricultural products were carried by planes in 1959?

Cairo Fair

THE United States and 22 other nations will exhibit at the International Agricultural Exhibition in Cairo, Egypt, March 21–April 21, 1961.

Carrying out the theme "Power to Produce for Peace," the U.S. Exhibit will portray, step by step, how through a free enterprise system, America has achieved unsurpassed agricultural production which is shared with neighbors around the world.

An important feature of the U.S. section will be a series of seminars in which U.S. and United Arab Republic agricultural scientists will share and exchange research achievements to their longtime mutual benefit. These scientists—about 50 Americans and their UAR counterparts—will be on hand throughout the fair to explain the exhibit and answer questions.

The U.S. exhibit is a joint undertaking of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Information Agency.

For the Commerce Department, Clarence Pusey is Coordinator, Selim Karagulla, Manager, and Felix Gula, Designer.

For the Department of Agriculture, J. K. McClarren, Assistant Director of USDA Information, is leader of the crops group in agriculture; Lisle L. Longsdorf, Kansas Extension Service, coordinator of the project; Afif Tannous, technical advisor on Near East, Foreign Agricultural Service; David M. Granahan, design consultant; Sherman Briscoe, information specialist; Charlene Olsson and Norma Holmes, assistant coordinators.

Funds for the \$1.2 million display will come largely from UAR currency already accumulated by the U.S. through P.L. 480 sales.

Boll weevil lab

Mr. Boll Weevil may be looking for home—elsewhere—when the Department's new \$1,100,000 research laboratory is completed at State College, Miss., about July 1961. The lab is to be staffed with specialists in many fields headed by Dr. Theodore B. Davich as director.

Correction

In our November 23 issue of *USDA* under the heading *By the way* we referred to the work of Ira Lane in the AMS fruit and vegetable service. This was in error. Ira A. Lane is in charge of the training center at New York of the plant quarantine division of ARS.



About 30 South Carolina SCS workers from Area 2 which includes Cherokee, Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, Newberry, Spartanburg, Union, and York Counties, toured the Cartographic Unit at Spartanburg, S.C., recently. J. R. Smith of the Cartographic Unit, is shown here explaining the preparation of uncontrolled mosaics to part of the group. In the picture left to right are—C. C. Allen, area engineer; S. A. Wolfe, work unit conservationist; Mr. Smith; J. P. Bailes, work unit conservationist; Bill G. Jeter, conservation aid; H. F. Longshore, Jr., asst. area engineer; R. P. Crow, conservation aid; John E. Nisbet, work unit conservationist; Claude Bishop, conservation aid.

Modern agriculture

Background On Our Nation's Agriculture brings together in a "one stop" leaflet a great many facts and figures on "The Nation's Biggest Industry." For instance:

"Farming employs 7.4 million workers, more than are employed in the steel industry, or the automobile industry, or transportation and public utilities combined."

"Investment in agriculture exceeds \$203 billion, equal to— $\frac{3}{4}$ of the value of current assets of all corporations in the United States, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of the market value of all corporation stocks on the New York Stock Exchange."

With such a startling introduction, the leaflet goes on to show that the farmer spends \$25 to \$26 billion a year for goods and services to produce crops and livestock.

"Four out of every 10 jobs in private employment are related to agriculture."

"One hour of farm labor produces four times as much food and other crops as it did in 1919-21."

"Farm real estate taxes totaled \$1.2 billion in 1959."

These are but a few examples of the type of material brought together in this "pocket-size" leaflet.

Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

Enrollment in 4-H Clubs reached 2,301,722 during the year.

In Saturday Review

Kenneth K. Krogh, chief, international trade fairs branch, FAS, has authored an article which appeared in the December 3 issue of *Saturday Review*. Given the "lead off" position in SR, the article entitled, "Needed: New Political Labels" is a pre-publication peek into a book Mr. Krogh is writing on political theory.

Author Ken Krogh is a native of Iowa, a graduate of Iowa State University and an ex-B-24 bomber pilot of World War II. He has been with the Department since 1948.

Armchair travel

All aboard! Around the world in 20 minutes! Sound fantastic? Listen:

Beginning January 19 the USDA Travel Club will present a series of short travelogues in the Jefferson Auditorium. The first one is a trip around the world. Future programs will feature "picture trips" to such places as Mexico, Europe, Scandinavia, Nova Scotia, and Hawaii. Programs begin promptly at 12 noon. So, don't miss the boat—or plane—or rocket. Future programs will be announced later.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

A suggestion today
May mean more pay

By the way

IDEAS! Where do they come from? A certain man in North Carolina saw the rain washing the topsoil of the Piedmont hills into the Pee Dee River and he got an idea. That idea grew into a national program of soil and water conservation.

Another man saw our timber resources being cut and burned without regard for the future and he got an idea. His idea grew into the National Forest Service with its multiple-use program of woodland conservation.

A careful scientist observed the life cycle of the screw worm fly and his idea sparked the fantastic control of this pest through the use of cobalt sterilization.

One could go on and on with examples of acorns of thought growing into mighty oaks of accomplishment. But more ideas are needed. Problems multiply faster than ideas are born. How can we generate more ideas?

Perhaps, we can examine some of the conditions which seem favorable for their germination and growth.

1. To care—to see a situation or problem and want very much to do something about it.

2. Faith—a conviction that something can be done.

3. Courage—the willingness to risk whatever it takes to do what needs to be done.

4. Persistence—to keep on keeping on despite reverses and disappointments.

This, by no means, exhausts the list. Rather it points only to some of the essential elements necessary for sprouting and maturing ideas.

From the minds of men and women in the U.S. Department of Agriculture have come many of the ideas which have been developed to give America a standard of living unequalled elsewhere in the world.

And from the minds of the men and women in this great Department may yet come the ideas which will be developed to banish hunger and bring peace to all men.

E Bonds for Security

January 4, 1961

Vol. XX, No. 1

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FEB 1 1961

REGIONAL BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 18, 1961

Your income tax

USDA is cooperating with the U.S. Treasury Department in bringing to the attention of Department employees a problem found and a solution suggested having to do with your income tax.

A recent survey by the Internal Revenue Service found that many Federal employees are not covered sufficiently by withholding to meet their Federal tax liability.

The solution is simplicity itself, according to IRS. All that the employee has to do is to drop one or more exemptions for tax withholding purposes. For each exemption dropped, the amount of tax withheld will be increased by approximately \$120 a year. This is permitted by law and provides a convenient form to make sure there is enough to meet the tax.

Employees who drop exemptions for tax withholding purposes do not lose the exemptions. They may claim these exemptions on their Federal income tax returns just as though they had not been dropped for withholding purposes.

IRS offers another suggestion. If dropping exemptions for withholding still does not cover the gap between the amount of tax owed and the amount withheld, employees may request that an additional amount be withheld. Fiscal offices may withhold any amount requested—in multiples of \$5—above the amount for regular exemptions.

IRS is especially interested in avoiding the necessity of collecting additional amounts to meet Federal income taxes. Too often levies have to be made against the employees income and misunderstandings and ill-feelings ensue.

Dr. Wayne L. How is the new director of the Northern Grain Insects Laboratory at Brookings, S.D., and Dr. H. C. Cox is now director of the Southern Grain Insects Laboratory at Tifton, Ga.

8 years together

A record in teamwork as Secretary and Under Secretary of Agriculture has been set by Ezra Taft Benson and True D. Morse. They have served together for 8 years. No other Secretary and Under Secretary of Agriculture have served together for more than 4 years since the Office of Under Secretary was created in 1934.

During the 8 years Secretary Benson and Under Secretary Morse have served together, they have stood shoulder to shoulder in sharing responsibilities and they have met each situation with a sincere and steadfast desire to serve American agriculture and through so doing to help build a stronger and greater America.

Professor Ferguson

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence M. Ferguson is to become Professor Ferguson April 1. His new job will be at the National Agricultural Extension Center for Advanced Study, University of Wisconsin, Madison. At the Center, which was established in 1955, graduate training is given in extension administration and supervision. In addition to formal training, the Center assists in developing and conducting workshops and conferences for extension personnel who have responsibilities in the fields of administration and supervision.

In 1953, Mr. Ferguson was appointed as Administrator of FES in Washington, D.C., and in September 1960, he was called to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. In 1956 he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*.

National 4-H Club Week is March 4-11.

Spring semester

THE SCHEDULE for the spring semester of the USDA Graduate School, which opens on Feb. 6, contains 225 courses. Among the new course offerings is one in Advances in Nutrition; a seminar in General Semantics, and a programming course for Solid State Systems, USS80 and 90, and many others for Federal employees and others with widely varying interests and needs. Registration will be in the patio of the North Building, Jan. 28-Feb. 4.

The correspondence program is the 3d formal educational activity of the Graduate School. There are 11 courses developed for field employees of the Department and other Federal agencies. Additional courses are presently being developed. Fourteen hundred students are registered in these courses, some from as far away as Laos in Southeast Asia and Libya in Northern Africa. The newest correspondence course is the History of American Agriculture, especially prepared by Dr. Wayne Rasmussen, historian of the Department, to celebrate the centennial year.

Other activities of the Graduate School include lecture series. The new Jump-McKillop series in public administration will soon be off the press. It is called "The Influences of Social, Scientific and Economic Trends on Government Administration." The fall 1960 series was on the "Promise of the Life Sciences." Among the speakers were two Nobel Prize winners. A new series, "The International Role of the United States in the 1960's," is now being set up. For this series, it is planned to reach a wide audience of Federal employees throughout the Government through the use of closed-circuit colored television.

Department plant quarantine inspectors stop a dangerous plant pest on an average of every 17 minutes.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

The United States Department of Agriculture grew directly out of the Patent Office which was established April 10, 1790. The first Patent Commissioner was Henry L. Ellsworth, son of the 3d Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court,

Oliver Ellsworth. He was born in Connecticut, graduated from Yale in 1810, and practiced law. He resigned as Mayor of Hartford to become head of the Patent Office in 1835. He served as Patent Commissioner until 1858.



The Department's Incentive Awards Program recently paid off for 9 employees of the performance division of CSS. They shared an award of \$1,900 for their outstanding achievement in connection with the development of the 1959 operating procedures which reduced costs in performance checking and enhanced public relations without sacrifice of efficiency. H. Laurence Manwaring (left), Deputy Administrator, Production Adjustment, presented the awards. Left to right: Rear—Charles C. Register, Ernest L. Madsen, Henry J. Krages, Allan T. Arnason, Kenneth E. Robertson. Front—Judy L. Lowery, Nancy P. Wolfe, Letha O. Lile, and Joseph W. Clifton, Deputy Director, Performance Division.

OPEDA speaker

Clint Davis, FS director of the division of information and education, was the featured speaker at the December meeting of OPEDA in Washington, D.C. In an illustrated lecture he presented highlights of the Fifth World Forestry Conference held in Seattle, Wash., Aug. 29–Sept. 10.

Mr. Davis called attention to the international friendships developed through the Congress which drew some 2 thousand foresters from more than 65 nations. He showed a colored movie of the planting of an International Friendship Grove on the campus of the University of Washington in Seattle.

Mr. Davis served as public information officer of the forestry Congress.

The Fifth World Forestry Congress was the first to be held in the United States. The first Congress was held at Rome, Italy in 1926. The next was at Budapest, Hungary in 1936. Then, at Helsinki, Finland in 1949 and Dehra Dun, India in 1954.

USDA for retirees

In the fine print at the bottom of column 3, page 4, of each issue of *USDA* are these significant words:

"Retirees who write the editor requesting it may continue to get *USDA*."

As in many other instances, there may be employees who failed to read this fine print.

So, if you are about to retire, we want you to know you can keep on getting *USDA*.

Did You Know That—

Food consumption in the U.S. averaged 1,488 pounds per person during 1960?

More than 13.5 million children are participating in this year's National School Lunch Program?

Soil scientists at the U.S. Salinity Laboratory, Riverside, Calif., have developed a laboratory instrument that can measure differences in relative humidity of soil samples as small as 1/2,000 of 1 percent?

Farmers used ACP cost-sharing assistance to establish conservation practices on 1,005,598 farms and ranches under the 1959 program?

Young men and women today average 2 inches taller than those of 60 years ago—men, 69½ inches compared with 67½ inches and women, 64½ inches compared with 62½ inches? Better nutrition is credited with much of the difference.

Farmers and ranchers cooperating with the Nation's 2,863 soil conservation districts and others receiving assistance from SCS planted 984,567 acres of trees in the fiscal year 1960?

M. S. Shaw has succeeded Dr. Clay Lyle as director of the Mississippi Agricultural Extension Service. Dr. Lyle has retired.

Correspondence courses

The USDA Graduate School announces the following courses open to field employees through its correspondence program: Basic accounting, REA borrower accounting (electric), REA borrower accounting (telephone), Federal personnel procedure, basic lettering, plain letter writing, administration and supervision, report writing, soils and soil management, farm forestry, legal aspects of investigation—criminal evidence procedure, Federal meat inspection and animal quarantine laws, safety program administration, statistical methods in biology and agriculture, statistics of biological assay, sampling and experimental design, hydrology I and II, history of American agriculture, and directed change in contemporary cultures.

Special attention is called to the course on *History of American Agriculture* with Wayne D. Rasmussen, AMS, as instructor. This is particularly important in view of the Department's Centennial coming up in 1962.

Graduation from high school, or the equivalent, is required for admission to the correspondence program of the Graduate School. Certain courses have additional state prerequisites. Fees vary by courses and range from \$16 for the course in plain letter writing up to \$44 for such courses as the 2 REA accounting courses and the courses in hydrology. The course in the history of agriculture is also \$44.

Field employees interested in further development through correspondence schooling should write the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

D.C. Chapter SCSA

Officers of the Washington, D.C. Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America for 1961:

Theodore A. Neubauer, SCS, chairman; Carl J. Johnson, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, vice chairman; Walter C. Bunch, ACPS, secretary-treasurer; Frank W. Clayton, ACPS, councilman, 1 year term; John H. Wetzell, SCS, councilman, 2-year term; and Harley A. Daniel, ARS, councilman, 3-year term.

The Washington, D.C. Chapter of SCSA is the No. 1 chapter of the society.

It is now the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science instead of North Dakota Agricultural College.

A retiree writes

MY BELIEF in soil conservation is deep seated. As a farm boy in southern Indiana, I learned firsthand the deteriorating effects of erosion, sedimentation, and inadequate drainage. Later as an engineer I had to cope with the same problems in the construction and maintenance of railroad cuts, fills, and waterways in west Kentucky and west Tennessee bad lands.

After 21 years of varied experiences including railway engineering, highway bridge contracting, private professional engineering service, and engineering appraisal service, I enlisted as an engineer in SCS at its beginning. It was then I realized that I had found my life's work. During the past 25 years as an engineer for SCS I've had the responsibility of recommending solutions to conservation problems on farms individually and in groups, originally in Kentucky on a watershed project, then in Indiana under the district program.

Although I have retired as an area engineer in Indiana from active participation in and responsibility for the soil conservation work, I am interested in the continued expansion of, and improvement in, the work.

Being an engineer, I can visualize and am interested in the benefits that will be extended to urban areas by the application of such a program. This will be represented by plentiful supplies of water, food and fiber to support the livelihood, industry, and economy of growing urban populations. From canyon to skyscraper our land is one. Cloud and stream, soil and factory, crops and people are all parts of the same going concern.

Soil and water are inseparably linked by nature. Damage done to one of these basic renewable resources weakens the strength of our land and people all along the line. Soil is our shield and our weapon, at home and abroad from now to the end of time.

—Conny C. Ricker, SCS,
Area engineer, Retired

DID YOU KNOW THAT during the half century since 1910, farm output per man-hour has risen an average rate of almost 3 percent a year, 6.5 percent a year since 1950?

It has done me good to be somewhat parched by the heat and drenched by the rain of life.

—Longfellow



Joseph P. Findlay
Office of Personnel

Today's agriculture

In a talk at a recent AAACE meeting, Assistant Secretary C. M. Ferguson pictured our present day agriculture and offered a suggestion as to what each of us can do toward a better understanding of it.

"Agriculture is the business of putting 180 million breakfasts, 180 million lunches, 180 million dinners—540 million meals a day on the table for 180 million Americans."

"With fewer than 4 million farms, we have in this country 7 million people who are suppliers of agriculture, 6 million who are supplying labor, 11 million engaged in processing, transporting, and distributing daily the 540 million meals that represent the most wholesome food ever produced."

"If we can tell this story with conviction, each to whatever audience is immediately before him, then I think we can solve the confusion and uncertainty about agriculture that prevails here at home today. If all the parts that make up the total audience understand the truth, then all this should add up toward bringing the desired result—a better image of American agriculture. And in that large segment of the world where most people have never known a square meal, we may be sure that they'll be more interested in knowing that science can serve to give everybody 3 meals a day which to them is more important than putting sputniks up on the moon."

Next to excellence is the appreciation of it.

—Thackeray

My job

WHO ARE your teammates? As an employee in the U.S. Department of Agriculture you may think of them as the fellow workers in your immediate office; the personnel of a staff to which you belong; the individuals which make up your section, division or agency. You have many teammates and some of them in the staff offices of the Department may not be too well known to you. The work they do though is of direct interest in your career.

The personnel programs and policies which effect you don't just happen. They take the combined efforts of personnel people in the Civil Service Commission, the Office of Personnel and personnel offices throughout the Department. They must be planned and carried out for the mutual benefit of management and employees generally.

Standards are established for your job to afford equitable pay, sound recruitment and promotion practices, and measures of performance. Personnel legislation must be developed or revised as work programs and staffing needs change. Policies, procedures, and regulations which are needed to give effect to these activities and others, such as, salary and wage administration, classification, the new health benefits program, life insurance, retirement, leave, social security, provide the means by which all of these programs reach you through your personnel office from their origin in the Congress, the Commission, or the Department. It is not one man's job, but the collective effort of many personnel people interested in contributing to satisfying careers for Department employees.

One of these people is Joseph P. Findlay, Chief of the Programs and Standards Division of the Office of Personnel.

Joe was born in Scottdale, Pa., where he grew up and graduated from high school, later earning his A.B. degree from George Washington University. His career started in 1929 in the old Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He later worked with the Bureau of Plant Industry and then the Commodity Exchange Authority in New York City. In October 1938 he joined the staff of the Office of Personnel and except for a three-year hitch as a Naval officer during World War II, has been with Personnel since. In completing thirty-one years of his own career he hopes to have contributed, at least in some small measure, to yours.



A lingering "Aloha" still hovers in the memories of the 14 members of the USDA Travel Club who recently spent 2 weeks in Hawaii, touring the Islands of Oahu, Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii. Through the Travel Club such tours are arranged for visits to many interesting and exciting places for nominal prices. Field employees are especially invited to participate as indicated by those who took the Hawaiian tour: From left to right—front row—Mrs. Clarence Oviatt, Miss Dorothy Gromanski, ASC county office, Bay City, Mich.; Miss Phyllis Helminiak, ASC county office, Bay City, Mich.; Miss Mary Kapp, ASC county office, Leola, S. Dak.; Miss Luella Dever, ARS, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Clarence Oviatt, CSS, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Mina Dods, Hawaii contact representative. Second row—Mrs. Minnie Delaplane, USDA Retired; Mrs. Paul Kilpatrick; Mr. Paul Kilpatrick, ARS, Berkeley, Calif.; Miss Evelyn Hansen, FHA, Washington, D.C.; Mr. T. W. Routson, ASC county office, Lewistown, Ill. Rear row—Mrs. Emma Linder, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mrs. Gladys Miller, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Elizabeth Wark, Arlington, Va.

Partner in 4-H

Among the many honors which have been given to Ezra Taft Benson during his 8 years as Secretary of Agriculture, one of the most recent was a citation as a "Partner in 4-H." Presented by P. V. Kepner, new FES Administrator, the citation was made to the Secretary:

"For his longtime interest in young people as exemplified by his continuing encouragement and support of 4-H Club work, his dedication to the development of citizenship qualities and strength of character in youth; and his help in spreading the 4-H Club idea around the world."

The Secretary's many contributions to youth programs—Boy Scouts, youth of his church, participation in the President's Council on Youth Fitness and his encouragement to youth everywhere—were pointed out.

As an agricultural extension agent in Franklin County, Idaho, Secretary Benson began working with boys and girls in 4-H Club work some 31 years ago. While his activities and responsibilities have gone through many changes since, his devotion to youth programs has never waned.

The best way to spend life is to spend it on something that outlasts life.

USDA Club News

The Denver USDA Club's December meeting featured an "African Safari" by means of a movie of that title. In this Club's November meeting the speaker, Robert McClelland, program adviser for the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, Western Region, made this significant statement:

"Your greatest problem today is the thing called public relations in which you have a direct responsibility as employees of the various agencies of the Department. As public servants you have the definite responsibility to your fellow citizens who are involved in other fields to help them understand what your jobs encompass."

David M. Wells is editor of the sprightly Dallas, Tex., USDA Club News, a monthly newsletter of the Dallas USDA Club.

Plentiful foods

USDA's February list:
Featured—Cabbage.

Other plentiful—Onions, rice, canned ripe olives, peanuts and peanut products, cranberry products.

What is easy is seldom excellent.

By the way

HONEY IN pharmaceuticals. One is tempted to pass over such an item with the hackneyed question, "So what?" Or to simply pass over it.

But we find that Dr. J. W. White, who is in charge of honey investigations at the Department's ARS utilization laboratory, Wyndmoor, Pa., has been informed that one of the large pharmaceutical companies is well along in the development of a honey-containing pharmaceutical product that is planned to go on the market in 1961. If successful, this will require the purchase of honey in carload lots.

Leading up to this was a project carried out under a Research and Marketing Act contract.

A possible new market for honey—a lot of honey, perhaps. We could go back through a long list of products which have been put on the market in recent years; products which have meant new markets for farm commodities.

And the research goes on—at Albany, Calif.; at New Orleans, La.; at Peoria, Ill.; at Wyndmoor, Pa.; at Beltsville, Md.; and many other places. Not only are new markets for farm products being developed but these same products often mean economies and added convenience for the housewife.

Back of honey in pharmaceuticals is the whole research program of the Department. And back of this research program is the dedicated service of employees of this great Department.

The 1961 National 4-H Conference will be held at the National 4-H Center, Washington, D.C., April 22-28.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Better pay may be just a suggestion away.

JANUARY 18, 1961 Vol. XX, No. 2

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 1, 1961

Secretary Freeman

AFTER SERVING 3 terms as Governor of Minnesota, Orville Lothrop Freeman, 42, was sworn in as the Nation's 16th Secretary of Agriculture Saturday, Jan. 21. The new Secretary brings to this new post on President Kennedy's Cabinet a capacity for hard work. As Governor of Minnesota his workweek averaged 80 to 90 hours. He also brings the practical experience of administrator of a complex State government coupled with that of working with legislative bodies.

By profession he is a lawyer having built a successful law practice during the late 40's and early 50's as a partner in a Minneapolis law firm. He has an easy familiarity with the working end of a pitchfork, and a knowledge of complex farm problems gathered as the chief executive of a major farm State.

Born in Minneapolis on May 9, 1918, of Scandinavian parents, he spent his summers as a boy and youth on the family farm homesteaded by his great-grandfather in the 1850's. A graduate of Minneapolis' public schools, Freeman attended the University of Minnesota, receiving a B.A. degree magna cum laude in 1940. He is a Phi Beta Kappa.

The Secretary worked his way through the University as a bus boy, janitor, waiter, hod carrier, and summer harvest hand, and also was active in student affairs and athletics.

He was elected president of the All-University Council and won a letter as second team quarterback on the Golden Gopher football teams in the late 1930's.

Following his graduation in 1940, Freeman entered the University Law School. The war interrupted his legal training and he did not receive his law degree until 1946.

From 1941 to 1945 he served in the Marines, rising from a second lieutenant to major. While leading a combat patrol on Bougainville Island in the South Pacific, a Japanese sniper bullet shattered his jaw.



Orville L. Freeman
Secretary of Agriculture

His speech impaired, Freeman was hospitalized eight months and regained his speaking ability through special speech therapy.

During the remainder of the war he was assigned to Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington, D.C. where he helped establish and administer the Marine Corps Rehabilitation program. Freeman now is a Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Reserve.

While completing his law degree at the University and after graduation, Freeman was assistant to the then Minneapolis Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey in charge of veterans affairs. From 1946 to 1949, he was chairman of the Minneapolis civil service commission.

He was elected governor in 1954 and re-elected in 1956 and 1958.

Besides his political and governmental activities, the Secretary is active in a host of civic, professional and church activities. He has been a deacon in the Ebenezer Lutheran Church in Minneapolis and has served as an officer in numerous other organizations.

The Freeman's have two children, Constance, 15, and Michael, 12.

The other fellow

NATIONWIDE observance of Brotherhood Week is Feb. 19-26. The theme is: Brotherhood—believe it!—live it!—support it! Brotherhood week is sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The purpose, according to the President of the National Conference, Dr. Lewis Webster Jones, is to give people an opportunity to re-dedicate themselves as individuals to the ideals of respect for people and human rights.

By-laws of the Conference state the purpose as—"to promote justice, amity, understanding and cooperation among Protestants, Catholics and Jews, and to analyze, moderate and strive to eliminate intergroup prejudices which disfigure and destroy religious, business, social and political relations, with a view to the establishment of a social order in which the religious ideals of brotherhood and justice shall become standards of human relationships."

Our American way of life is based on the concept of brotherhood: giving to others the same rights and privileges we would like for ourselves. The challenge to all of us today is to implement this principle to its fullest extent in practice so that we may maintain and expand our way of life for the benefit of all.

Bob Hope, Chairman of National Brotherhood Week, adds, "Brotherhood is the way to peace and freedom in the world. It begins in our own backyard and from there reaches out to all people everywhere, regardless of their religion, race or national origin."

Brazil's wheat production

"The most valuable publication on the Brazilian wheat situation" is the appraisal of the Director of Brazil's Wheat Expansion Service regarding an FAS publication—"Brazil's Future As A Wheat Producer." The 27-page publication by Leo J. Schaben, chief, foreign competition branch, grain and feed division, FAS, has been reprinted in Portuguese in the recent issue of Tudo. This is one of the most important periodicals published in Brazil, and has a wide circulation in South America.

Director de Vasconcellos of Brazil's Wheat Expansion Service described the publication "the most valuable ever published on the Brazilian wheat situation."

Brazil, the largest wheat importer in Latin America, imports from 50 to 70 million bushels annually, mainly from Argentina and the U.S.



Certificates of Training in oral communication were recently presented to 46 AMS employees who attended noon classes once a week for 26 weeks. Shown here are Oris V. Wells—center, 2d row—AMS Administrator; instructors of the course, Gardner Walker, FHA, on Mr. Wells' right and L. Kenneth Wright, AMS, on his left. Members of the steering committee which arranged for the courses—front row, left to right—Harold Cook; George Terry, secretary; Martin Kriesberg; Robert Walsh, chairman; Don MacPherson; and William Hoofnagle.



In the fall, some 60 employees of the SCS cartographic unit at Spartansburg, S.C., visited the Southern Piedmont Soil Conservation Field Station at Watkinsville, Ga. Here William E. Adams, soil scientist at the Watkinsville station, explains one of the fertilizer experiments being conducted at the station to the visitors from South Carolina.

Postman, move over

There has long been a legend that the mail must go through. The intrepid postman would somehow deliver despite snow, rain, heat, hail, sleet or the gloom of night.

While it may never become a legend the experience of Ronald C. Callander of CEA has more than a slight resemblance.

Mr. Callander is trading division director in CEA. When a call comes for him to be at one of the field offices—he has to be there. And, just at the time he had to make an urgent trip to Chicago, the weatherman decided to dump his bag of tricks including a foot or more of snow on the Nation's Capital.

Naturally planes were grounded. That put an extra burden on busses and trains.

But Mr. Callander had to be in Chicago. When he was told space was all gone, he merely retorted, "I've got to be in Chicago in the morning."

Finally an extra car was put on. There were other travelers who needed a ride. But the next morning in Chicago, the trading division director was informed he had to be in Minneapolis the next day. That meant another night on the sleeper. Then another back to Chicago. And another back to Washington.

"Gosh, it will be good to see a real bed and take a bath," he commented after a day at the office on his return from Chicago.



Mr. Callander, CEA.

Oral communication

SPEECH as a means of communicating ideas, explanations and instructions is an important tool in the kit of Department employees. To sharpen this tool for more effective communication, 46 employees of the Agricultural Marketing Service recently completed a course in oral communication.

In recognizing the accomplishment of those who took this course, Oris V. Wells, AMS Administrator, said, "Speech is an expressive skill that can always be improved. You can learn the fundamental principles of good speech by reading books and listening to lectures, but skill in using them is acquired by practice."

Once a week for 26 weeks, the employees chose to attend oral communication classes rather than going to lunch at the usual noon hour. Instructors for the course were L. Kenneth Wright, director, administrative services division, AMS, and Gardner Walker, chief, records and communications branch, FHA. Both are members of Toastmasters International and past officials of the Toastmasters organization.

Harry Trelogan, Assistant Administrator of AMS, and one of the students, was chairman of the joint meeting of the two oral communication groups. He attributed the success of the course to the congenial climate that prevailed for all class members to participate at each session in exercises adapted to practical situations. Constructive criticism was an important part of this self-improvement course.

The course exercises included impromptu speaking, platform manners, use of gestures, speech preparation, vocal variety, use of speech aids, reading a speech, using illustrations, how to conduct a conference, making arrangements for a meeting, the special-occasion speech, parliamentary law, and techniques for resultful meetings.

Members of the committee were: Robert Walsh, Chairman, George Terry, Secretary; William Hoofnagle, Martin Kriesberg, Don MacPherson, and Harold Cook.

Bloodmobile

Department employees in the Washington, D.C., area are urged to contribute blood when the Bloodmobile is at the Department Feb. 3. To make a contribution, check with the person in your agency responsible for scheduling donations or call Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett, Health Unit, extension 3281.

19 years old

THE FIRST issue of *USDA Employee News Bulletin* is dated February 6, 1942. This was just 2 months after Pearl Harbor and it is not surprising to find the front page carrying a message from the Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. The banner headline called for the United Nations to pool food supplies.

The 8 pages of Vol. 1—No. 1—were devoted almost exclusively to the mobilization of our agricultural resources to meet the war effort. "New Farm Goals For Victory" headed one column. Another headline was "USDA Reorganized for War."

USDA was launched under the supervision of a rather imposing "Editorial Advisory Board" comprised of: Paul H. Appleby, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Louise Stanley, Chief, Bureau of Home Economics; Leland Barrows, Chief, Division of Personnel Management, SCS; Wayne H. Darrow, Director, Division of Information, AAA; Roy F. Hendrickson, Agricultural Marketing Administrator; James F. Grady, Acting Chief, Division of Training, Office of Personnel; Lester A. Schlup, Chief, Division of Extension Information; and J. O. Babcock, Assistant to the Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The first editor was A. T. Robertson.

Since that memorable first issue, *USDA* has continued to go out to Department employees all over the world. Some 494 issues have been published. This issue is No. 3 of Volume 20. Each issue some 19,350 copies are printed and distributed through the facilities of the various agencies in the Department. The established plan is that each copy be shared by an average of 5 employees.

As a reader of *USDA*, you can help a great deal by seeing that this copy is shared with your fellow employees.

Kindness is the oil that takes the friction out of life.



Dr. Richard E. McArdle, FS.

To Cairo

Four outstanding 4-H Club members will represent the rural youth of this country at the International Exhibition in Cairo, Egypt, March 21–April 21. They are: Parker Ray Blevins, Monticello, Ky.; Larry Lee Pressler, Humboldt, S. D.; Junius Byron Russell, Jr., Warren, N.C.; and Thornton Southard, Ryan, Okla., Southard is an Indian 4-H'er and Russell a Negro youth.

They will be accompanied by County Agricultural Agent Theodore Fosse of Great Falls, Mont.; and Home Demonstration Agent Marjorie V. McKinney, Richmond, Ind.

Why not a suggestion?

Looking for a better job? How about making the one you have better through the Department's Incentive Awards Program? A better job may be just a suggestion away.

Recently, suggestion awards totaling \$50 went to 3 Department employees of the ARS eastern utilization research and development division, Wyndmoor, Pa.: Dr. Ezra H. Bitcover, Mrs. Ethel M. Bailey and Mrs. Gertrude Lotwick.

President's Award

DR. RICHARD E. McARDLE, Chief of the Forest Service was one of 5 Government officials named by President Eisenhower to receive the President's Gold Medal Award for distinguished Federal civilian service. The awards were presented at the White House January 11.

Dr. McArdle's citation declared that his "imagination, vision and inspiring leadership have brought exceptional progress in the development and protection of vital forest resources for the American people now and for generations to follow."

Dr. McArdle has been a member of the Forest Service for 36 years and Chief since July 1, 1952.

The full citation reads:

"For distinguished, imaginative service to the Nation and to his fellow Americans—the generations living today and generations yet to come—

Through dynamic leadership and vision in furthering the management, protection, and development of the Nation's forest resources; Through wise and effective action in meeting the rapidly rising public use of the national forests; and Through unusual understanding in building and strengthening the working relations of the Federal Government with the State governments and with private forest industry, in keeping with the finest traditions of American enterprise. For developing and stimulating an increasingly effective forest research program nationwide.

For leadership in world forestry and the conservation of natural resources which has promoted international cooperation and friendship and reflected credit to the United States.

For welding the 15,000 people under his guidance into a unified action force with unexcelled esprit de corps.

For typifying, in every respect, the best in civilian career service—integrity, dedication to service in the public interest, devotion to the highest ideals of American citizenship."

Two Department employees have previously received this Award: Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks, and Dr. Hazel K. Stiebeling, both of ARS.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

kept aware of a department of Agriculture through the packets of seeds they received each spring.

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

The Centennial Seal is symbolic of the miracle of life—the planting, the sprouting and growth from a seed. Since it is symbolic, it does not represent the seed of any particular plant. From the seeds of thought and action sown by such men as Washington, Jefferson, William Eaton, Elkanah Watson and others, the idea of a Department of Agriculture began to sprout. As early as 1820 the House of Representatives established a committee on agriculture. The Senate followed with one in 1825. Significantly, one of the first agricultural activities of the Patent Office was the distribution of seeds. And for years after 1862, the farmers of this country were

INVEST IN E BONDS



ONE WINTER on the ranch at Pine Creek, 3 Canadian geese circled over the swamps in the lower pasture and settled down for the season. At first we thought they had just stopped off to refuel and rest. But, when morning after morning we saw them standing sedately on the ice at the edge of the bullrushes, we began to accept them as more than transients.

From early youth the flight of geese over our valley had been a source of joy and wonderment. In the late evening of the short fall days, one was not surprised to hear the familiar "honk honk" and see the flying V-shaped wedge sailing south across the sky. Then in the spring there would be the return flight to refresh and delight.

But to have 3 of these travelers to far parts of the earth stay with us was adventure unbounded. They became "our" geese. Each morning we looked to see if they were still there. We loved to hear them trumpet their calls as they sailed out over the valley.

Then we began to put out feed for them. Wheat from the old log granary was carried down to the ice at the edge of the swamp. Our visitors learned to expect our "hand out."

But in our kindness we may have inflicted upon them a great cruelty. We taught them to trust man. And we fear that this trust was their undoing. After we had been away from the ranch for a day the geese were gone. They may have merely decided to move on but there has always been the disturbing thought that our friendship had caused them to lower their guard when some duck hunter happened that way.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Originality is the mainspring of progress.

The best way out of a difficulty is through it.

February 1, 1961

Vol. XX, No. 3

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PICTURE OF THE MONTH: Each month the Office of Information in Washington, D.C., selects a picture to be shown in the Patio of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. An enlargement of the above picture was on display during the month of January. This picture features the Rural Development Program. Through RDP committees and groups made up of local farm and business organizations in cooperation with Federal agencies, projects are put into operation to improve the lot of the rural people in a low income area. This picture was taken at Weaverville, N.C.

Price support

Much is said and printed about surplus farm commodities and price support programs. But, did you know that the Commodity Credit Corporation, better known as CCC, first supported the prices of corn and cotton back in 1933?

In 1938 the Agricultural Adjustment Act made price support mandatory for certain commodities. Today, current price support operations are financed by CCC but administered by CSS.

In the field, operations involving direct dealings with farmers are the responsibility of State and county ASC committees. Members of State ASC committees are appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture while members of county committees are elected by their fellow farmers.

Here's an idea

Confronted with the urge for a hobby show with no place to hold it, the editors of "Chips," newsletter of the Forest Products Laboratory Employees' Association, Madison, Wis., came up with this idea:

A small display case could be provided in the lobby in which the handiwork of one individual could be displayed. The display would be suitably labeled for the benefit of other employees and our visitors. The display would be changed each month, and a more complete story about each display would be carried in "Chips."

Airplane aerosol

A. H. Yoemans, engineer; R. A. Fulton, chemist; and W. N. Sullivan, entomologist; of the Department's Agricultural Research Service, have developed a one-shot automatic treatment of the interior of aircraft with insecticides. The small aerosol sprayers are each designed to treat 1,000 cubic feet of space. Placed strategically throughout a plane they can be automatically controlled by the pilot. When the pilot presses a button, mouse-trap springs break off the valve tips of the containers and release the insecticides. The system is designed chiefly to prevent the spread of destructive crop and livestock pests into new areas particularly infestations from foreign countries.

Performance awards

Twenty-five Department employees in REA were honored recently for sustained outstanding performance. The following received *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards:

Edith D. Anderson, Charles S. Bailey, Frederica W. Balthis, William R. Calhoun, Lorraine B. Cates, Eugene V. Dabney, Grace W. Douglass, James B. Eppes, Jr., Galen D. Force, Hazel Frost, William J. Hauck, Jane A. Heine.

Also Duane J. Jackson, Forrest E. Long, Arthur Myers, Milton J. O'Rear, Ollie P. Pearson, Thomas T. Ronan, Daniel Schlesinger, Richard G. Schmitt, Jr., Bessie H. Scrivener, Charles B. Shay, Earl J. Smith, Albert Utke, and James M. Wentworth.

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BELLVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 15, 1961

Greetings

THROUGH your official Employee's News Bulletin—USDA—I extend to you my personal greetings. I am honored to have the privilege to serve with you in this great service Department. As your Secretary of Agriculture, my hope is to work with you in carrying out our responsibilities to the farmers and to the citizens of this Nation.

We face a real challenge in the months ahead. But at the same time it is a great opportunity. American agriculture has given our people an abundance of food and clothing at a real cost lower than any that has ever prevailed at any other time or place in history. Yet, this very abundance has created problems. This is one of the challenges we face.

Together, I am confident, we can help achieve equality of economic opportunity for our farm families. With a positive and constructive approach to our problems we can insure enough food and fiber for all Americans. We can assure the efficient American family farm the opportunity to achieve parity of income, without exploiting either consumers or taxpayers. And, we can utilize our agricultural abundance to meet human needs here and abroad.

I have the highest regard for the great traditions of service and of the high standards of professional excellence that characterize the Department of Agriculture. I am confident that together we can uphold the high standards and move ahead with the scientific progress which has already contributed so much to improving our American way of life.

I am looking forward to working with you in the months ahead and only wish it were possible to sit down with each of you and talk over our mutual problems.



Orville L. Freeman

New officials

New appointees to the U.S. Department of Agriculture include: Charles S. Murphy, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary for Federal-State Relations; James T. Ralph, Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization; Harry Caldwell, Chairman of the National Agricultural Advisory Commission; John A. Baker, Director of Agricultural Credit; Dr. Wil-

lard W. Cochrane, Staff Advisor to the Secretary on economic affairs; Horace Godfrey, Administrator of CSS. USDA will follow up with pictures and stories on these Department Officials.

Dr. Gertrude M. Cox, North Carolina State College, received the 1960 Gamma Sigma Delta Award for distinguished service in agriculture.

It's a big team

TEAMWORK is often held up to us as an ideal in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. But, too often, we think of the team as the immediate group with which we work. The team we work with consists of the people in our section—or possibly our division.

The team may narrow down to the crew working on the eradication of a threatened grasshopper infestation, or the control of the gypsy moth. Or it may be the employees engaged in computing data on cotton or developing a sales campaign for Federal crop insurance.

One has only to skim through the Employee Handbook under the section "How It Works" to catch a glimpse of the many and varied activities of the Department.

This has been brought to the attention of five State and Federal Foresters in a rather dramatic way. They were called into Washington, D.C., from the field to spend a few days exchanging ideas with the Department's Office of Information.

Invited to attend a Monday morning staff meeting, each expressed himself as amazed at the scope of activity being covered. Yet it is all a part of the teamwork of the Department. The end objective—the goal—being simply *a better living for more people*.

The five Foresters were: Frank Craven, Chief, Information and Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, Ga.; John B. LaCasse, U.S. Forest Service, Cartographic and Art Department, Engineering and I & E, Missoula, Mont.; Charles T. Shotts, Director of Information and Education, Mississippi Forestry Commission, Jackson, Miss.; Walter T. Ahearn, Assistant State Forester, Information and Education, South Carolina State Commission of Forestry, Columbia, S.C.; and Fred H. Mass, U.S. Forest Service, Staff Officer, Deerlodge National Forest, Butte, Mont.

Research expanding

To meet the needs of an expanding research program, the Department is in the process of constructing five new research laboratories: An entomology research laboratory at Brookings, S. Dak.; a crops research laboratory at Logan, Utah; an entomology research laboratory at State College, Miss.; another entomology research laboratory at Tifton, Ga.; and the National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. The laboratory at Ames is to be completed by March. The others are in various stages of construction but all are scheduled for completion this year.

SCSA activities

A REPORT on recommendations of the Senate Select Committee on national water resources highlighted the February meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America's Washington, D.C., chapter. Ted Shad, of this special Senate Committee made the presentation.

According to T. A. Neubauer, SCS, chapter chairman, this is but one of the interesting programs presented each month by the chapter. He called attention to previous meetings as an indication of the type of programs being presented.

The September meeting featured Irving E. Fox, associate director, Resources For The Future, Inc., in a discussion of the work of this organization. In October a report on the "Eighth Annual Grassland Conference" was given by Hugo Graumann, chief of the forage and research branch of ARS. The "Fifth World Forestry Congress" was reported by V. L. Harper, assistant chief for research, FS, in the November meeting. Then in December the work of the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts was explained by Gordon K. Zimmerman, executive secretary of the Association. The January meeting featured an illustrated lecture on soil conservation work in Kenya, East Africa, by Charles Enlow of ICA.

Scheduled for the March 7 meeting to be held at 2 p.m. in the Foyer of the Statler Hotel is "A Report On Activities and Goals of SCSA" by Walter Gumble, National President.

Other activities of the chapter include work with public and private schools in the area by providing theme material, speakers, tours, and other special projects. The Chapter also makes awards to the students who prepare outstanding soil and water conservation exhibits to compete in the Science Fairs in the area.

The local chapter is to be host to the National Society's Annual Meeting to be held in Washington, D.C., in July this year.

Officers are: T. A. Neubauer, SCS, chairman; Carl Johnson, Potomac River Basin Association, vice chairman; Walter Bunch, ACPS, secretary-treasurer; and Frank Clayton, ACPS, John H. Wetzels, SCS, Harley A. Daniel, ARS, councilmen.

More than 34,000 people visited the Patio Theater in the U.S. Department of Agriculture building in Washington, D.C., in 1960.

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

George Washington, whose birthday we celebrate February 22, planted some of the seeds which germinated and grew into our great U.S. Department of Agriculture. In his farewell message to Congress, President Washington called attention to the need for "an Agricultural Society with Congressional Aide." Among his comments were these significant words: "It will not be doubted that with reference either to individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance. In proportion as nations advance in population and other circumstances of maturity this truth becomes more apparent. . . . Institutions for promoting it grow up, supported by the public purse; and to what object can it be dedicated with greater propriety? Among the means which have been employed to this end none have been attended with greater success than the establishment of boards (composed of proper characters) charged with collecting and diffusing information, and enabled by premiums and small pecuniary aids to encourage and assist a spirit of discovery and improvement. This species of establishment contributes doubly to the increase of improvement by stimulating to enterprise and experiment, and by drawing to a common center the results everywhere of individual skill and observation and spreading them thence over the whole nation."



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Graduate School lectures

Honoring two former Department employees—William A. Jump and I. Thomas McKillop—the Graduate School has recently published the 1960 lecture series under the title "The Influences of Social, Scientific, and Economic Trends on Government Administration." Edited by Edmund N. Fulker, Assistant Director of the Graduate School, the new publication covers the lectures of Dean Harlan Cleveland, Syracuse University; the Honorable Byron L. Johnson, Congressman of the 2d District of Colorado; Dr. Karl Brandt, former member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors; Dr. Charles V. Kidd, Chief of the Office of Program Planning, National Institutes of Health; and Dr. Marshall Dimock, professor of political science, New York University.

Speaking of the series of lectures in the "Foreword," Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, had this to say: "This series of lectures was planned in the hope that carefully selected speakers might help to produce in Federal executives an increased awareness and better understanding of the important social, scientific and economic changes that are taking place in the world today, and to interpret these events in the light of their influence on administration."

This series of lectures, attractively bound in a convenient-sized booklet may be obtained from the Graduate School for the nominal price of \$1.50.

Forty years ago the average cow in the DHIA program produced 6,175 pounds of milk per year; today the average DHIA cow produces 10,327 pounds of milk. Forty years ago the average U.S. cow produced 3,854 pounds of milk per year; today she produces 6,434 pounds of milk per year.

New USDA films

Miracles From Agriculture—AMS—ARS—INF—13½ min.—color and black and white.

Opportunities Unlimited—The New Rural America—13½ min.—color.

The Forest—FS—28 min.—color.

Rural Power U.S.A.—REA—5 min.—black and white.

Unwanted Aliens—ARS—11¼ min.—color.

Agricultural Research—ARS—5¾ min.—black and white.

The Cost of Convenience—AMS—3 min.—black and white.

Gypsy Moth—ARS (revision)—22 min.—color.

Selling Foods to Europe—FAS—4½ min.—black and white.

Don't Bring Your Enemy Home—ARS—4¾ min.—black and white.

It's Cranberry Time—AMS—20 seconds—black and white.

Traceback—ARS (revision)—13 min.—color.

Book on land economics

Four Department specialists are included as authors of special papers now included in the book "Modern Land Policy." This 448-page book has been developed from papers presented at the Land Economics Institute held at the University of Illinois during an 8-week summer session in 1958.

The four Department authors are: Carleton P. Barnes, research coordinator; William C. Pendleton, agricultural economist; Mark M. Regan, chief, land and water research branch, farm economics research division; and Marshall D. Harris, agricultural economist, farm economics research division—all of ARS.

University of Illinois, Urbana, is the publisher.



Dr. Ernesto Malaccorto, Secretary for Agriculture and Livestock, Argentina (second from right) inspects products of research on wheat in the Department's western utilization research and development division laboratory in Albany, Calif. Dr. M. J. Copley, director of the division (second from left), explains various uses of the convenient, new, bulgor-type wheat foods, soon to be test-marketed in Kansas. Brigadier-Major Herbert Ahrens (center) is military adviser to the Argentina's permanent mission to the United Nations. Dr. G. O. Kohler (left) is chief of the western division's field crops laboratory. Mrs. Marjorie Held (right) is an assistant in the division's cereal research.

Our 49th State

ALASKA, her general characteristics and opportunities, was the subject discussed at the January OPEDA meeting in Washington, D.C., by George Sunborg, Administrative Assistant to Senator Ernest Gruening, of Alaska.

Highlights of this discussion were some of the following. Alaska is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the size of any other State. If this 49th State were superimposed on the continental U.S. a part of Alaska would be in Canada, another part in the Pacific Ocean, another part in the Atlantic and the state would still reach into the Gulf of Mexico.

The new State varies tremendously in climate, elevation and scenery. It gets as cold as 79 below at Fairbanks in the winter but the summer sees the temperature rise to the 90's. Rainfall varies from 11 to 12 inches in the Matanuska Valley to over 80 inches at Juneau. Mt. McKinley our highest peak as well as a number of our other higher mountains are in this State.

There are about 226,000 people of which some 36,000 are aborigines. And there are about 16 males for each 10 females. There are no counties in Alaska but a movement is underway to establish burroughs. Alaska is growing rapidly and new opportunities for a livelihood are continually opening, the speaker said.

She knows seeds

"Ask Miss Musil." For many years that has been the reply to perplexing questions regarding farm and garden seeds. Miss Albina F. Musil, a botanist in the Department for 31 years, has become internationally known for her knowledge of seeds. When it's a question of identification she usually has the answer.

She has written more than 20 publications on seeds, and since 1951, she has conducted approximately 20 seed schools throughout the U.S. for experienced seed analysts. In 1959, she conducted a seed school in Chillan, Chile, sponsored by I.C.A.

She received an Award of Merit from the Department in 1960. She also received an Award of Merit from the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Yearbook review

One of the many reviews of the 1960 Yearbook of Agriculture, "Power to Produce," appears in the December 12 issue of Product Engineering. The reviewer pointed to the scope of the book and said, "Here is little of that gobbledygook that has given Washington a bad name. Specifically, these yearbooks demonstrate that the language of science and technology can be usefully clear and interesting—without sacrificing accuracy."

ACP anniversary

THE AGRICULTURAL Conservation Program celebrates its 25th anniversary in February—but without a day to mark the occasion. Established on February 29, 1936, by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, ACP was a "leap year baby."

Now in its 26th program year, ACP shares with farmers and ranchers the costs of practices needed to conserve cropland, range and pasture, orchard land, farm woodlands and agricultural water. Through ACP the Government furnishes about half the cost of the conservation practice. Farmers contribute half through cash, labor, or use of farm machinery and materials.

An incentive for farmers to establish or expand conservation farming, the program is administered by local ASC committees. Some 91,000 State, county and community farmer committeemen assist in program administration as do State Extension Directors and county Extension Agents, who are ASC committee members.

Technical help, information on latest approved methods and practices needed, and guidance on alternate uses for land are provided ASC committees and farmers participating in the ACP by SCS, State and Federal Forest Services, State Extension Services and other agencies.

Cost-sharing is offered on approved practices that help farmers: (1) establish the kind of conservation they need at the time most opportune to them, and (2) adopt or advance conservation farming to help assure an agricultural resource capacity for the future.

Program participation for 1960 is not yet available. In 1959, however, 1,005,598 farms, containing 32 percent of all U.S. farmland, received cost-sharing through the ACP. Conservation accomplishments included: 11.5 million acres of grass, legumes, and trees established or improved; 60,362 water storage reservoirs constructed; 780,589 acres terraced; and 1,624,298 acres treated to control wind erosion.

More than 17,000 farms took part in 1,953 community-type conservation projects ("pooling agreements") in 38 States.

The 1961 ACP was developed, as was every previous program, by State and county ASC committees working with State and county representatives of SCS, FS, Extension Service, soil conservation districts and other groups and agencies with conservation interests.

—Pat Kennedy, ACPS

Two 4-H Week stories

THE BIG STORY:

Who—About 2,302,000 4-H Club members in America.

What—National 4-H Club Week.

When—March 4 to 11, this year.

Where—In 94,200 local clubs and communities in all 50 States and Puerto Rico.

Why—The reasons for observing National 4-H Club Week are numerous and varied—for example: To give the "Head, Heart, Hands, and Health" youth a special opportunity to evaluate past achievements and plan for the year ahead; to encourage more young people, 10 to 21 years old, to join or form clubs; and to influence more able, public-spirited citizens to volunteer as local club leaders.

How—The big week will be observed in different ways: Club members, 4-H alumni, and leaders will serve as guests and speakers on many occasions. Civic and service clubs, schools and churches, farm organizations, and other groups will hear talks by 4-H'ers and former 4-H'ers, and arrange programs shared by parents, leaders, extension agents, and others who help with club work. Newspapers, radio and television stations will carry 4-H news and features. Exhibits illustrating typical activities will be prepared and displayed in store windows and other prominent places.

The Little Story:

Who—Six outstanding 4-H'ers representing all members—will give.

What—The annual 4-H "Report to the Nation".

When—During National 4-H Week.

Where—In the Nation's Capital, Washington, D.C., in New York City, and perhaps elsewhere.

Why—Because 4-H has a wonderful achievement story to tell, and people who want to hear it include the President of the United States, Members of Congress, high Government officials, other national leaders, friends of 4-H in business and industry, and *you*. You want to hear it because many of you are former 4-H'ers, this is the Department's own youth program, and 4-H belongs to you who help with it everywhere.

How—The six delegate-reporters will visit the White House, meet V.I.P.'s in person, and appear on radio and television programs and in press interviews to tell about 4-H work in 1960 and plans for 1961. Locally, other 4-H'ers have fine stories to tell too—in every State, county, and community across the Nation.



Bowen Akers of Greenville, Ind., delegate to Washington, D.C., in 1960, was one of the outstanding 4-H Club members to report to the Nation last year.

USDA Club News

"African Safari" was the treat in store for the members of the Denver USDA Club at their January meeting. "Rodeo" another film added to the interest of the meeting.

Officers of the Denver Club for 1961 are: Spencer T. Moore, FS, president; Mary Smith, CSS, vice president; Evelyn Meyers, FS, secretary; and Richard Harris, SCS treasurer.

William Griffeth, food distribution division of AMS has been installed as president of the Atlanta USDA Club.

Would like to hear from more of you. We got the slate of candidates for the Knoxville USDA Club but never heard who was elected.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Better pay may be just a suggestion away.

Post 36 of the American Legion—that's the Department of Agriculture Post—is celebrating its Silver Anniversary this year. Post Commander Clarke A. Paulsen has asked each member of the Post to resolve to make this the best year in the Post's history.

Language is the dress of thought.

—Samuel Johnson.

By the way

THE NEXT time you stop at a service station and the attendant sprays your windshields with some kind of detergent remember that the aerosol container he uses is a research contribution from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Or when you use an aerosol dispenser to frost the cake, to spread your shaving cream, to paint that old chair or to keep the mosquitos away, you can thank some patient scientist of the Agricultural Research Service for the convenience.

The Aerosol was first used as a means of controlling insects. This method of spraying insecticides had just emerged from the laboratory and was undergoing practical testing when the United States entered World War II.

Aerosols were immediately adopted by the military forces to combat disease-carrying insects, such as the malaria and yellow-fever mosquitos. But accelerated research and widespread use have made them a household necessity today.

We apply a roach killer around the kitchen sink or dispense a lather for the morning shave without a thought that we haven't always had these little automatic sprayers.

To the Department scientists who gave us these conveniences, their discovery was more or less "all in a day's work." There was a need—a problem of developing a convenient, economical, and safe method of getting insecticides broken down into a fine spray and to force that spray into contact with the insects.

Out of this need came the liquefied-gas aerosols which have been found to be so useful today.

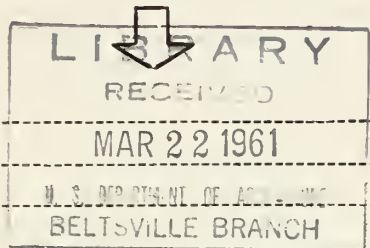
One of the Department scientists who did much to bring us these conveniences was Dr. Robert A. Fulton, ARS chemist at Beltsville, Md. His greatest contribution, however, has been in development of the practical modern push-button type dispenser. As in most instances, though, the development of the aerosol dispenser has been the result of teamwork.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 1, 1961

President Kennedy says

IN HIS State of the Union Message, President John F. Kennedy referred to the role of the Federal employee in these words:

"I would like to conclude with a few remarks about the state of the Executive Branch. We have found it full of honest and useful public servants—but their capacity to act decisively at the exact time action is needed has too often been muffled in the morass of committees, timidities, and fictitious theories which have created a growing gap between decision and execution, between planning and reality. In a time of rapidly deteriorating situations at home and especially abroad this is bad for the public service and particularly bad for the country: and we mean to make a change.

"I here pledge myself and my colleagues in the Cabinet to a continuous encouragement of initiative, responsibility, and energy in serving the public interest. Let every public servant know, whether his post is high or low, that a man's rank and reputation in this administration will be determined by the size of the job he does, and not by the size of his staff, his office, or his budget.

"Let it be clear that this administration recognizes the value of daring and dissent—that we greet healthy controversy as the hallmark of healthy change. Let the public service be a proud and lively career. And let every man and woman who works in any area of our National Government, in any branch, at any level, be able to say with pride and honor in future years: 'I served the United States Government in that hour of our Nation's need.'

"For only through complete dedication by us all to the national interest can we bring our country through the troubled years that lie ahead."

The best way out of a difficulty is through it.



Charles S. Murphy, Under Secretary of Agriculture



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

In 1810 the Patent Office, cradle of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was housed in Blodgett's Hotel—Seventh Street between E and F. In 1814, when the British invaded Washington this was the only Federal building not burned by the invaders. It was saved by the personal appeal of Dr. William Thornton, Commissioner of patents. He pleaded with the "Redcoats" to save the building because of all the valuable information it contained. During the winter following the burning of the Capitol, Blodgett's Hotel became the Hall of Congress.

Under Secretary

EXPERIENCE in farming and public administration, ability in agricultural legislation, and a broad understanding of the laws of the land coupled with a dedicated desire to serve American agriculture and this great country are among the qualifications Charles S. Murphy brings to his new assignment as Under Secretary of Agriculture.

With his brother he operates a 750-acre farm near Durham, N.C. Tobacco is the principal crop and the brother, R. B., lives on the farm and manages it.

As a specialist in agricultural legislation, the new Under Secretary helped draft the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, prepared committee reports on agriculture, and assisted in the drafting of other important farm bills.

In 1947 he became Administrative Assistant to President Truman. In 1950 he was advanced to the position of Special Counsel to the President, where he acted as the principal staff assistant on legislation—including farm legislation.

Since 1953 he has practiced law in Washington, D.C. He was admitted to the Supreme Court bar in 1944, and to the District of Columbia bar in 1957.

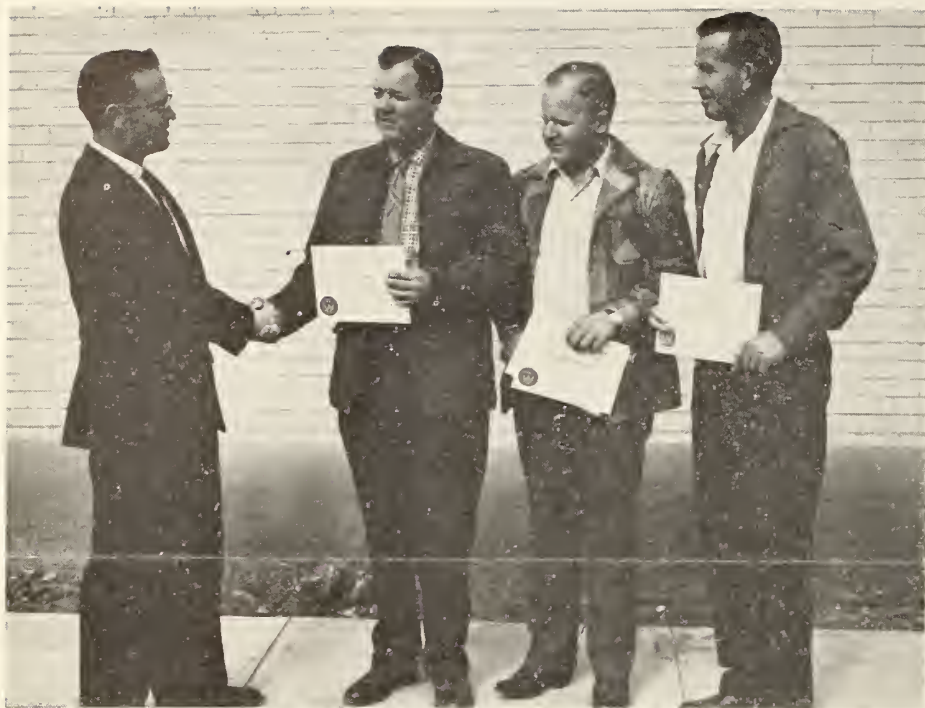
The new Under Secretary is a member of the American Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, in addition to his membership in the District of Columbia Association.

From 1956 to 1958 he was president of the National Capital Democratic Club and from 1957 to 1960 he was counsel to the Democratic National Advisory Council. During the 1960 presidential campaign he was an adviser to Senator—now Vice President—Lyndon B. Johnson.

He is married and has 3 children: Courtenay, now Mrs. Whitney Slater, of Arlington, Va.; Westbrook, a junior at Duke University; and Betty, 12, student at Annapolis Junior High School.

William F. Talburt is the new Director of the Rome, Italy, Office of the Department's foreign research and technical programs division of ARS. He succeeds Dr. Walter M. Scott, who has been named assistant director of the Washington office of the foreign research and technical programs division of ARS.

The 26th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference will be held in Washington, D.C., March 6-8.



Cash awards totaling \$272.34 and Certificates of Merit were presented recently to the members of the Monahans Work Unit of SCS in Texas in recognition of their above-average performance during 1960. Danol V. Allison (left), area conservationist, Pecos, Tex., is shown presenting the awards to the members of the unit—left to right: Ervin L. Blum, work unit conservationist; Coleman W. Cox, range conservationist; and Vergil C. Herrington soil conservation aid.

Market news reporter cited

Wally Templeton, AMS, Tulsa, Okla., livestock market news reporter, has been honored by the Tulsa County 4-H Clubs for the outstanding contribution he has made to their work.

The special award was made at the 12th Annual 4-H Club Achievement Banquet held in Tulsa.

Wally, in the livestock game since 1933, became a Department market reporter in 1944 and has been at the Tulsa stockyards since July 1955.

He reports receipts, prices, and market conditions on cattle, hogs, and sheep Monday through Friday and issues a weekly market summary every Thursday.

He distributes this market news to farmers, ranchers, and the livestock industry through press, radio, and TV, making six broadcasts a day from the Tulsa stockyards.

Did you know that—

Over half of the total crop production of the United States, measured in farm values, consists of plants first domesticated by the Indians? Crops include corn, white potatoes, tobacco, peanuts, kidney and lima beans, chili peppers, pumpkins, squashes, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, blueberries, cranberries, huckleberries, raspberries, and strawberries and perhaps some others.

U and US in USDA

Dr. Edward M. Filachione, chemist at the eastern utilization research and development division's laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., has received the Philadelphia Federal Business Association's *Certificate of Recognition* for his research on new tanning materials for leather.

Paul J. Ferree, FAS, has succeeded Tilmer O. Engebretson as agricultural officer in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. Mr. Engebretson has been transferred to Tehran.

The Eighth National Watershed Congress will be held at Tucson, Ariz., April 17-19. Donald A. Williams, SCS Administrator, is scheduled to speak on "Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory."

Mrs. Mercedes G. Oliveras, of the office of the Area Director, Caribbean ASC Area Office, recently received a *Certificate of Merit* and a cash award of \$100 for outstanding work performance in carrying out her assigned duties as secretary to the Deputy Director of the Caribbean ASC Area Office.

Anniversaries

WHEN the 1961-62 catalog of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School comes off the press, it will feature 2 major historical events. One is the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Graduate School. Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace established the Graduate School in 1921. The other is the Centennial of the founding of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1862. On the 15th of May in that year Abraham Lincoln signed the act creating the Department.

The new catalog will carry on its cover the seals commemorating these 2 events.

With these 2 historical events in the offing, the Graduate School has taken an inventory of the status of courses offered. Last year special daytime courses were offered. These accounted for 629 course registrations in 1959-60. The program has grown rapidly so that, in the fall 1960 semester, there were 792 registrations in special courses.

This has in no way diminished enthusiasm for the resident evening courses, which represent the oldest and largest of the educational programs of the Graduate School. In the fall 1960 semester, there were over 4,200 course registrations in resident evening courses. The total enrollment for the previous year was 7,517. The fall 1960 figures represent about a 15 percent increase over fall 1959.

Under the Government Employees Training Act, more and more students are having their tuition paid by Government departments and agencies. In 1959-60, the Graduate School had 774 resident evening students under contract. In fall 1960, there were an estimated 700—almost as many in that one semester as during the entire previous year.

The Graduate School as well as the Department has experienced "Growth through . . . progress."

The following employees of the Forest Service's Southwestern Region recently received incentive awards: Bill Morton, \$300; Betty Bunney, \$100; Lena Tyler, \$100; Joe Hundley, \$50; John Simms, \$25; and Marcial Hildebrand, \$25.

At the eastern utilization research and development division laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., 3 Department employees shared an \$80 suggestion award. Awarded were Miss Sarah G. McElwee, Barnard G. Roeser, and John R. Russell.

My job

IF YOU were to stop at 222 South West Temple Street in Salt Lake City and climb the stairs to the second floor and turn right you'd no doubt see the sign indicating the Department's Utah State ASC Office. Then if you were on official business, you'd probably be introduced to Glade Allred, administrative officer.

Glade has been with the Department since March 1939 and state administrative officer since February 1948. He is a graduate of the Utah State University and at present is serving as President of the Utah chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America. Also he is chairman of the Department's State Emergency Planning Committee for Utah. This Committee has to do with carrying out the Department's defense mobilization activities.

But, Glade's main job is that of ASC administrative officer, so why not let him tell about his responsibilities.

"Under the direction of the State ASC Committee, my job is to supervise and coordinate the day-to-day operation of these programs which include the Agricultural Conservation, Acreage Allotment and Marketing Quota Programs, Price Support Loans, Purchase Agreements and Incentive Payments, the Sugar Program, the Soil Bank, the Wool Program, and emergency programs such as the Livestock and Emergency Feed Programs. This is accomplished in cooperation with a very efficient and devoted staff of administrative and program personnel at state and county levels and through farmer-elected county and community ASC committeemen.

"The programs are designed to protect and maintain valuable natural resources, stabilize agricultural production, provide needed assistance in cases of emergency, and generally help in strengthening our economy.

"Here I have the opportunity of working with the finest people in all the world—those who have stewardship of our most important basic natural resources, soil and water, and are responsible for providing the food and fiber needs of our Nation and many people elsewhere. My work is extremely interesting and stimulating. There is much satisfaction in feeling a part of the great department and industry of agriculture."

R. C. Tetro, Assistant Administrator, FAS, was elected to head up the 29-nation subcommittee on the disposal of agricultural products in abundant supply. The subcommittee operates under FAO.



Glade Allred, ASC

Congressional Guide

As an indication of the many and varied types of service provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, one example is a service to Members of Congress. This may be replies to letters, supplying requested statistics and other information about the Department and agriculture in general, seeing that orders are filled for farmers' bulletins and other similar literature, or answering the telephoned "rush order" for some particular fact or figure.

As an aid to Congressmen, the Office of Information has prepared a "Congressional Guide" to the information services of the Department. Edited by Miss Mary I. Parrett, this "Guide" gives information on telephone, motion picture, exhibit, publication, mailing list, and similar services provided. Copies of the newly revised "Guide" have been distributed to each Member of Congress.

DID YOU KNOW THAT only where agricultural productivity has advanced faster than a people's needs have the economic conditions been created necessary to release larger and larger segments of the population from limited production on the land and thereby enable more and more persons to advance in intellectual, cultural, and social development above static folkways?

Vol. 5—No. 5 of "Corral Dust"—Potomac Corral of the Westerners came to USDA this week. Sheriff is Oliver W. Holmes and all communications are to go to D. Harper Simms, SCS.

Off to Cairo

TO SET UP launching pads, and to be ready for the "countdown" for the take off of the U.S. Exhibit at the International Agricultural Exhibition at Cairo, Egypt, on March 21 and then to keep it in "orbit" until the closing of the Exhibition a month later is going to take a lot of doing.

Scheduled to take part in these activities are a number of Department employees.

From ARS there will be Dr. K. S. Quisenberry (retired); Carl J. Erickson, soil scientist at Beltsville, Md.; W. Norbert Bernard, of the southern utilization research and development division, New Orleans, La.; and Irvin F. Reed, National Tillage Machinery Laboratory, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala.

SCS will be represented by Philip Talbott, grain marketing specialist; and Dr. Harold H. Shepard, chief of the agricultural chemicals staff.

Representing AMS will be William H. Elliott, chief of the handling and facilities research branch of the transportation and facilities research division.

Going from SCS will be John T. Phelan, soil conservationist, of Lincoln, Nebr.

FAS will have Dr. Afif Tannous, chief, Africa and Middle-East analysis branch; Herbert W. Ford, poultry marketing specialist; William L. Scholz, marketing specialist; Peter F. Gips, feed specialist; Cline Warren, agricultural economist; Louis H. Burgwald, marketing specialist; and Dr. Nels Konnerup, veterinarian.

Dr. Job K. Savage, chief of the special crops branch, will represent FCS. For FHA, Robert E. Nipp, information specialist, will be the representative.

From FES Marjorie V. McKinney, home agent from Richmond, Ind.; Theodore Fosse, county agent, Great Falls, Mont.; Duane Nelson, visual program leader, Washington, D.C.

The Department's Office of Information will send J. K. McClarren, Assistant Director, visual information group; David M. Granahan, chief of exhibits service; Sherman Briscoe, information specialist; Hal Taylor, foreign information training; Charlene Olsson, information specialist; Lisle L. Longsdorf, Kansas Extension Editor, on loan to the Office of Information; and Norma Holmes, visual information specialist.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled by great ambitions.

—Longfellow.

Was yours one?

MORE THAN 5 thousand employee suggestions were submitted by Department employees during the fiscal year 1960. Of the 5,129 suggestions submitted, 1,666 were adopted and awards made to 1,373 individuals. A total of \$53,000 was paid out as cash awards to employees.

The employee suggestion plan is part of the Incentive Awards Program. It is open to everyone in the Department. So why not submit your ideas of how the job can be done more efficiently—more effectively—or more economically?

The "Employee Handbook" says, "Don't let good ideas get away from you. Write them down. Send them in. You may receive a cash award."

As to how you do it, the "Handbook" offers this suggestion, "Use form AD-287. Read the instructions on the back of the form. Don't forget that a suggestion often goes a long way. Prepare it carefully and develop it as well as you can. Send your suggestion to your supervisor or the person designated by our agency."

The top single cash award made for an employee suggestion during the 1960 fiscal year was \$650. This award went to 2 employees in the CSS Commodity Office in New Orleans, La.; Olen W. Salisbury, Jr., field operations officer; and Joseph E. Eberhart, freight traffic officer. The award was divided evenly between them.

The suggestion was the "use of a prescribed standard weight sheet form to provide for receipt of detailed railroad billing references simultaneously with warehouse receipts and to provide a uniform arrangement of punching data for card punch operations."

"I am sure there are many other employees who have good ideas on how to improve operations in the Department. And, while the cash award may be the immediate incentive, there is always the added greater incentive of doing a better job at lower cost to the American people," says Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director, Office of Personnel.

Plentiful foods

USDA's March list:

No featured food this month.

Plentifuls—Cabbage, cranberry products, canned ripe olives, California dates, eggs, milk and dairy products, peanuts and peanut products, and rice.

The importance of good food and nutrition will be emphasized at the Second National Youthpower Congress to be held in Chicago, Ill., March 9-11.

"I'M ORVILLE FREEMAN"

A friendly smile, a warm handshake, and the words "I'm Orville Freeman" introduced the new Secretary of Agriculture to many Department employees in the halls and elevators in Washington.

More formally, Secretary Freeman was introduced to employees of the various agencies in a series of meetings in Jefferson Auditorium and at Beltsville early in February.

In these meetings, the Secretary reiterated his message sent as a memorandum to all employees earlier. He expressed his high regard for the standards of professional excellence that characterize the employees of the Department of Agriculture and his eagerness to become better acquainted with each individual employee.

Secretary Freeman called attention to President Kennedy's pledge to continuous encouragement of initiative, responsibility and energy in serving the public interest. "Let every public servant know, whether his post is high or low, that a man's rank and reputation in this Administration will be determined by the size of the job he does, and not by the size of his staff, his office or his budget," he quoted from the President's message.

He stressed the "abundance" of food and clothing which the American farmer has provided for the nation at a lower cost to the consumer in terms of time and effort than at any previous period or place in history. He said we should be emphasizing this as "the great success story of agriculture" instead of bemoaning the problems of such abundance.

My greatest inspiration is a challenge to attempt the impossible.

—Albert A. Michelson.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your suggestion today—May solve tomorrow's problems.

By the way

MORE THAN 100 years ago on March 14 Liberty Hyde Bailey was born and vital statistics would show that he lived but a few months short of a century. Born March 14, 1858, he died December 25, 1954.

His approaching birthday reminds us that more important than the number of years he lived is how he lived them. When in his teens he drew up a plan for his life. He would spend 25 years in preparing for life—in learning. Then the next 25 years would be used serving his fellowman in his selected vocation. After that he would do whatever he enjoyed most.

As it turned out that the "whatever he enjoyed most" period became his most fruitful. He became internationally famous as a botanist and naturalist. The list of medals and honors he received would more than fill the space we have in this column.

In keeping with his teenage plan, he retired from Cornell University after 25 years in the field of education. But, at that time he was just beginning. On his 85th birthday he had tallied up a score of some 65 textbooks all written in long-hand—much rewritten.

Through his intense interest in life and in passing that enthusiasm on to his fellowmen, he became more than just a man—more than just Mr. Bailey, or Dr. Bailey—he became an institution.

His own comments on life are, "It is not only what a man knows. It's the radiance of his life; not only his knowledge that counts but the resilience of his life."

After he had lived more than 20 years beyond the "allotted span of man," Liberty Hyde Bailey still maintained an intense alertness in life.

Now that we say that he has "passed on," he still lives in his books, in the influence he had on his students, on his friends, and all who knew him.

Most of our comforts grow up between our crosses.

March 1, 1961

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 15, 1961

Assistant Secretary Welch

FRANK J. WELCH, the new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Federal-State Relations is a native of Texas. Although he was born at Winfield which is on Highway 67 in Titus County up near the Texas-Oklahoma border, getting an education and pursuing his career has taken him to many other parts of the U.S.

He attended the University of Mississippi where he received his B.A. degree in economics in 1927. Next he went to the University of Colorado for his master's degree in economics, marketing and public administration. From there he went to the University of Wisconsin where in 1943 he received his Ph. D. in agricultural economics.

His career also began in Mississippi where the year following his graduation from the University of Mississippi he accepted a position as a high school principal. Six years later he became State Director of Adult Education and in 1937, head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Mississippi State College. His next steps forward were in 1945 when he was named Dean of the School of Agriculture and in addition Director of the School's Experiment Station in 1947.

In 1951 Dr. Welch accepted a position as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He held this position until his recent appointment to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Federal-State Relations.

Between December 1957 and February 1959, Dr. Welch took leave of absence from the University of Kentucky to become one of the 3 directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

During World War II, he was a member of the National War Labor Board and later was selected as a member of the National Arbitration Association.

One of his principal interests through the years has been the economic development of rural areas where there are large numbers of small farms with low incomes.

The Assistant Secretary has a direct and personal interest in agriculture since he owns nearly 1,000 acres of one-time cotton land in Mississippi which he has now put into timber for wood pulp and lumber.

Agriculture is the Nation's biggest industry. It employs 7.1 million workers.



Dr. Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Federal-State Relations

Did you know that—

American agriculture has advanced more in the past 50 years than in all the prior years of our history?

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman is:

Forty-two years old

The youngest man to ever be Secretary of Agriculture

The first man from Minnesota to be Secretary of Agriculture?

The average meat consumption per person per week in the U.S. is around 3 pounds?

John W. Macy, Jr.—known to many U.S. Department of Agriculture employees—is the new Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL
SEEDS

In his annual reports for 1837 and 1839—dated January 1, 1838 and 1840 respectively, Henry L. Ellsworth, Patent Commissioner, requested funds from Congress for the collection and distribution of seeds and for compiling agricultural statistics. In addition to his plea in the annual reports, he wrote a special letter to Issac Fletcher, chairman of the Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives. As a result of his efforts, he received permission to use \$1,000 of the funds appropriated for the Patent Office for agricultural purposes. To carry out the responsibilities of administering these funds, an Agricultural Division was set up in the Patent Office. The funds were to be used to collect agricultural statistics, conduct agricultural investigations and to distribute seeds.

Although appropriations came irregularly in the years immediately following, Commissioner Ellsworth, by his personal interest and zeal, kept the work going. In 1 year alone, over 30,000 packages of seeds were sent to farmers and gardeners. From 1847 on, Congress made annual appropriations for the activities of the new Agricultural Division of the Patent Office.



Henry C. Goodpasture, CSS

Civil Servant Award

"We're bursting with pride" in the reaction of fellow employees of Henry C. Goodpasture at the Dallas, Tex., CSS Commodity Office upon his being selected "Federal Civil Servant of the Year" for 1960. Mr. Goodpasture is chief of the fiscal division of the Dallas office.

The presentation was made January 17 by the Federal Business Association, which represents the approximate 10,500 Federal employees in the Dallas area. Mr. Goodpasture is the first Department employee to receive the honor.

He was presented a handsome bronze plaque and personal embossed brochure in annual luncheon ceremonies which was attended by some 375 members, guests, and friends. Members of the Dallas Federal Bar Association and other civic leaders were honor guests at this annual affair.

Mr. Goodpasture received the award after a careful review and appraisal was made of 15 nominations from 14 Federal agencies. A committee of five distinguished Dallas citizens acted as final judges.

It climaxes a 24-year tour of duty with the Department, the last 20 of which have been spent in Dallas and the last 12 as chief of the fiscal division.

USDA Club News

Through the promotion of members of the Philadelphia USDA Club the film "Meats With Approval" will be shown at the Delaware College of Science and Agriculture's "A Days" on May 6 and 7. The Department's display "The Man Behind the Inspection Label" will be shown in connection with the "A Days" celebration on the same dates.

Denver's Juvenile Judge Phillip Gilliam was the guest speaker at the Denver USDA Club's February meeting. At the Club's first 1961 meeting in January 110 members and guests attended.

The San Francisco USDA Club reports a membership of 82. The March meeting is scheduled to feature a speaker on either livestock or poultry grading. The speaker at the last meeting was Charles Power, administrative officer of the school lunch and special milk program of AMS.

At the February meeting of the Knoxville USDA Club "Economic Progress and Problems of Rural Tennessee" was the subject for discussion. H. A. Henderson, agricultural economist, ARS, was the speaker.

Officers of the Knoxville Club for 1961 include: Max J. Edwards, SCS, president; M. E. Springer, University of Tennessee, vice president; M. D. Cunningham, University of Tennessee, secretary-treasurer. Program committee: James A. Wells, TVA, chairman; C. H. Jent, SCS; Miss Elise Morrell, University of Tennessee; and Frank Bell, University of Tennessee.

U and US in USDA

It's time again for the National Health Agencies Campaign and the Federal Service Joint Crusade. Kick-off meetings have been held and someone will soon be leaving you the envelope for your contribution.

Ralph W. Rubel has succeeded Joseph A. Krivak as State Soil Conservationist at Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Krivak has been reassigned to the Watershed Work Plan Party.

The dairy cattle research at the Huntley Branch Station in Montana will be discontinued June 30 and moved to the Utah State University, Logan.



Ward W. Konkle (right) recently received a Certificate of Merit for his skill and devoted service in teaching the principles of technical writing. The presentation was made by Dr. Byron T. Shaw (left), ARS Administrator.

ARS information employees cited

Ward W. Konkle and Miss Pelagia K. Schultz, employees of the ARS information division, recently received citations for meritorious service to the Department.

The citation for Mr. Konkle, head of the ARS technical publications section, honors him "For instructing ARS scientists in the principles of technical writing, stressing clarity of expression and organization of material through a series of workshops." The presentation was made by Dr. Byron T. Shaw, Administrator of ARS, at a workshop session at which an ARS employee became the 1,000th "student" to graduate from the course. Scientists in many ARS research divisions have taken the course.

Miss Schultz, picture editor in the ARS information division, was recognized "For picture stories, which by their appeal, pertinence, and timeliness as news and feature material for mass media outlets, have set a standard for the Department's Picture Story Series; and for the ARS Slide Series, an original idea that was developed to meet the growing need of ARS program divisions for visual educational and training material." The presentation was made by Ernest G. Moore, director of the ARS information division.

Neil F. Bogner has succeeded W. E. Weld as SCS construction management engineer in the Milwaukee, Wis., Engineering and Watershed Planning Unit. Mr. Weld has transferred to Fort Worth, Tex., Engineering and Watershed Planning Unit.

At noon, Tuesday, March 28, the USDA Travel Club will show a color movie—"The Little Red Car"—a travelogue covering Southern and Central Europe.

My job

RESEARCH in marketing facilities and transportation for agricultural products was breaking new ground on the frontiers of marketing farm products back in 1935 when William C. Crow first came to the Department.

Today, as director of the transportation and facilities research division of AMS, "Bill" Crow—as he is affectionately known by his many friends—supervises a program which includes about 120 Department research projects and activities in addition to 117 service projects in some 40 states. These latter projects are conducted under the matching-fund program with the departments of agriculture in these states.

Some of the projects provide new ways to reduce costs of shipping and storing farm products; others concentrate on more modern buildings and equipment, and new labor-saving handling methods. These are only a few of the ways transportation and facilities research seeks to reduce waste and the cost of marketing, and at the same time improving the quality and convenience of handling foods, fibers, and other farm goods. Apple packinghouses, grain elevators, trucks, trains, cattle auctions, and retail stores are a part of the broad area of research covered by the staff under Mr. Crow's supervision.

This research has helped some 22 cities modernize their wholesale market facilities. Bill Crow pioneered in this field, beginning the Department's first study of wholesale markets in 1935. Agricultural, industrial, and civic organizations have presented numerous awards to this man and his staff in appreciation of their valuable research achievements.

An important part of Bill Crow's job is educational—planning and holding special courses for State extension workers, representatives of the transportation industry, and others.

Bill Crow is proud of the practical improvements that his research division has made possible in the handling of farm products, as well as the savings these changes have brought. In a single year, the various projects result in savings exceeding the entire amount spent for this research since Mr. Crow came to the Department 25 years ago.

This research has become so well known that Bill Crow receives several letters and phone calls almost every day, asking for help with marketing problems in various sections of the country. The questions come in from as widely separate areas as Alaska and Australia.



William C. Crow, AMS

Exhibit at Paris

One way to create a market for American foods in foreign countries is to let them know what we have to offer. An example of this will be an exhibit at the 1961 Paris Trade Fair to run from May 18 through May 29.

The "showcase" of American Foods will be an exhibit of "Modern Foods" in which the Department's Foreign Agricultural Service is cooperating with the U.S. food industry.

This will be the first major U.S. food show to be presented in France and it will emphasize such "convenience" foods as ready-to-cook turkeys and other poultry products, citrus fruits, dried fruits, mixes, minute rice, instant nonfat dry milk, frozen foods and juices and canned goods.

The highlight of the exhibit will be the "Miracle Kitchen"—the kitchen of the future. This electronically operated unit features a dishwasher, an automatic garbage disposer, a cleaner that picks up spilled food—even a robot butler and built-in television, which may all be operated by remote control.

Another kitchen will be used to demonstrate the speed and ease with which meals can be prepared by using modern-day processed foods. Many of the over 400 different kinds of frozen foods processed in the U.S. today will be exhibited.

Dr. Paul G. Minneman, agricultural attaché at the American Embassy has played a key role in arranging for the U.S. exhibit. A. James Martin, of the FAS exhibits service, will be exhibit director.

Want to go along?

ARE YOUR feet itching to go places? If they are, the USDA Travel Club has the cure. A series of tours have been planned for the summer and next fall.

This year according to J. Cullen Barton, CSS, president, the Club is making a special effort to bring field employees in regional, state and county offices into the picture by offering better opportunities for them to join with their fellow Department employees in planned group travel tours. The latchstring is out and field employees are eligible and are invited to participate in any of the tours planned by the Club.

The most extensive and possibly the most exciting trip planned is a jet trip around the world. Although the Club has no trips scheduled for the Moon or to Mars or Venus, this trip around the world is the next thing to it. As plans are scheduled now the jet trip will take those who select this trip to Belgium, Greece, Turkey, India, Thailand, China, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Japan and Hawaii. So, if you've always wanted to go to those "far away places with strange sounding names," here's an opportunity.

Then there are several less extensive—and less expensive—tours in the European area. There's one to England and Central Southern Europe—to such romantic places as Spain, Portugal and the great little monarchy of Monaco. Here there may by chance be an opportunity to see Grace and Rainier, Princess and Prince of this famous 370-acre Nation.

In addition, the club will also offer tours to "South of the Border" and the Caribbean. Hawaii, Nova Scotia and a number of domestic tours are being "drummed" up.

To be sure you get the latest information about such tours, join the USDA Travel Club and get on the mailing list. Membership for Department employees or retirees is only \$1 a year. For further information write or call Mrs. Betty Brooks, Welfare Activities Office, 1066 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. or call DU 8-5611.

The U.S. Grades of Beef are given in "Marketing Bulletin No. 15" which may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.? The grades are "Prime"—"Choice"—"Good"—"Standard", and "Commercial." Illustrations are included to indicate each grade.

By the way

"THERE is nothing new under the sun" we are told and perhaps this idea may be old to some of you but the message bears repeating even if you've heard it before. The title is *The Price of Success*.

Then it goes on: "I often wonder what it is that brings one man success in life, and what it is that brings mediocrity or failure to his brother. The difference can't be in mental capacity; there is not the difference in our mentalities indicated by the difference in performance. In short I have reached the conclusion that some men succeed because they cheerfully pay the price of success, and others, though they may claim ambition and a desire to succeed, are unwilling to pay that price.

"And the price is:

"To use all your courage and force yourself to concentrate on the problem in hand, to think of it deeply and constantly, to study it from all angles and to plan—

"To have a high and sustained determination to put over what you plan to accomplish, not if circumstances be favorable to its accomplishment, but in spite of all adverse circumstances which may arise—and nothing worthwhile has ever been accomplished without some obstacles having been overcome.

"To refuse to believe that there are any circumstances sufficiently strong to defeat you in the accomplishment of your purpose.

"Hard? I should say so. That's why so many men never attempt to acquire success, answer the siren call of the rut and remain on the beaten paths that are for beaten men. Nothing worthwhile has ever been achieved without constant endeavor, some pain and constant application of the lash of ambition.

"That's the price of success as I see it. And I believe every man should ask himself; Am I willing to endure the pain of this struggle for the comforts and the rewards and the glory that go with achievement? Or shall I accept the uneasy and inadequate contentment that comes with mediocrity? Am I willing to pay the price of Success?"



Horace Godfrey, CSS Administrator

Vacation plans

This year why not take advantage of the services of our own Department in planning that vacation? The Forest Service has available for you a very attractive vacation guide entitled—"National Forest Vacations." While this is an old title the subject matter has been revised and brought up to date. It covers such subjects as where to go and what to do. There's a section on "Camping and Picnicking." There's another on "Resorts and Summer Homes." Then if you want to really "rough it," there's a section on the Forest Service wilderness areas.

Under the title "Trails" it points out that there are approximately 112,000 miles of hiking and riding trails in "your national forests."

Other titles include "Roads," "Water Sports," "Hunting and Fishing" and a kind of a summary section on "Other Pastimes."

Recreation as one of the multiple uses of the National Forests is explained. Then there are "Rules to Remember" and "Don't Get Lost."

The 66-page booklet concludes with a brief guide to each of our National Forests beginning with forests in Alabama and Alaska and ending with the forests in Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Copies may be obtained from your nearest U.S. Forest Service Office or from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

CSS Administrator

BEFORE coming to Washington, D.C. to accept his new assignment as CSS Administrator, Horace D. Godfrey was serving as State Administrative Officer in the North Carolina State ASC Office at Raleigh. He was born and reared on a farm in Union County, N.C., and except for 3 years in the Air Force during World War II, he has been working with farm programs in his home state since 1934.

His first experience was as a field officer with the original Triple-A Program. Advancing through responsible administrative positions in North Carolina, Mr. Godfrey has moved up through the State Office of AAA, PMA, and since 1953 ASC. He has been State Administrative Officer since 1949.

In recognition of his outstanding administrative performance, he received the Department's *Superior Service Award* in 1957. In addition, he has in recent years been granted 2 agency merit awards for sustained and superior work as State Administrative Officer.

After completing his grade and high school education in his home town of Waxhaw in Union County, he later attended the Charlotte Business College and the North Carolina State College.

He is married and has 3 children: Gloria, 16; Horace David, Jr., 14; and Douglas, 5.

ARS club officers

New officers of the ARS Club for 1961 are as follows:

President, Donald Y. Perkins; Business Manager, Harley Daniel; Vice President, Lloyd C. Halvorson; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Amis; Treasurer, Robert M. Echols; discounts and flier distribution, Mrs. Edna Atkinson.

All ARS employees working in Washington, D.C. are eligible for membership in this Club and the new officers are planning an interesting and active program for the coming year. Get in touch with any of the officers if you are interested in joining.

March 15, 1961

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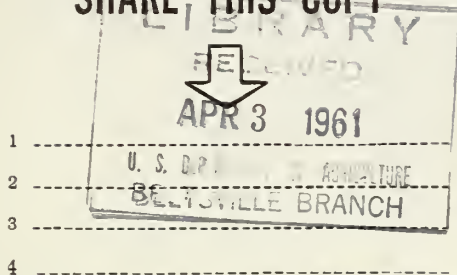
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EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Just think—an idea for a suggestion may happen to you.



SHARE THIS COPY



USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 29, 1961

Assistant Secretary Ralph

FOUR states have shared in the development and can now share in the honor of having Dr. James T. Ralph serving on Secretary Freeman's staff as Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization. They are Tennessee, Iowa, Kentucky, and California.

Dr. Ralph was born April 28, 1926, in Goodlettsville, Tennessee. He grew up there on a general livestock and fruit farm near Nashville. His early education was obtained from the public schools of Tennessee and it was from Middle Tennessee State that he obtained his bachelor's degree in agriculture. During 1951 he worked for the Tennessee Farm Bureau at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

The next State to contribute to the development of the new Assistant Secretary is Iowa. He received his master's degree in agricultural economics and statistics from Iowa State College at Ames. While in Iowa he was assistant editor of the Farm Policy Forum, an agricultural policy magazine published at Iowa State.

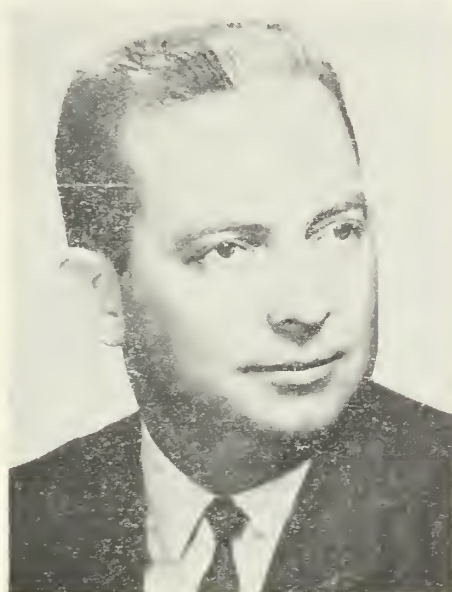
After receiving his doctorate in agricultural economics from the Food Research Institute of Stanford University at Stanford, California, he joined the staff of the University of Kentucky. There he was an associate of Dr. Frank J. Welch, now the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Federal-States Relations. At the University of Kentucky at Lexington, Dr. Ralph served as Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics in Marketing.

In 1958, he joined the Bureau of Marketing at the California State Department of Agriculture in Sacramento, as an agricultural economist. He became deputy director of the State Department of Agriculture in January 1960 and Director Jan. 1, 1961. It was from this position that he was called to serve on Secretary Freeman's staff.

During World War II he served in the U.S. Army. He holds the Combat Infantryman's Badge and was awarded the Bronze Star. He is a major in the California National Guard.

He is married and has 3 children: Janet 9, Brenda 5 and Elizabeth 5 months.

A preliminary summary of the 1959 Census of Agriculture for the 48 "mainland" States of the U.S. shows 3,703,642 farms. This is based on the new 1959 census definition of a farm. This is the smallest number of farms reported by any census since 1870.



Dr. James T. Ralph, Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization

May we suggest . . .

CSS in its *Work Improvement News* offers seven helpful hints on turning in award winning suggestions:

1. Do you know of an unsafe working condition? Can you find a dangerous condition in your office?
2. Can you improve good housekeeping in your office? Is there a place for everything and everything in its place?
3. Is there any waste of materials on your job?; In your office?; Elsewhere?
4. Can you eliminate unnecessary steps in operations by introducing a more streamlined system?
5. Can you combine reports or simplify reports, or otherwise make a report more useful?
6. Can you improve the quality of the work you do?
7. Can you think of a better means for utilizing manpower?

Realignment

TO BRING the economic services of the Department together in one organization, these services are being realigned and placed under a Director of Agricultural Economics. Dr. Willard W. Cochran, University of Minnesota economist, previously appointed as staff advisor on economics to Secretary Freeman, was designated as the director.

These services and functions are included in the new group:

From AMS—agricultural estimates division, statistical standard division, the functions of the Deputy Administrator of Economics and Statistics, agricultural economics division, the chairman and functions of the Outlook and Situation Board, market development research division, and marketing economics.

From ARS—the farm economics research division.

From FAS—the foreign agricultural analysis division and part of the trade policy division, including the international monetary branch, and the trade statistics branch.

Related and supporting activities of these services and functions also are being transferred.

Changes in addition to the realignment of the economic services of the Department include the transfer of ACPS to CSS; the placement in FAS of functions currently assigned to the general sales manager and the barter and stockpiling division of CSS; placement of work on marketing orders and agreements now assigned to AMS under the direction of the Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization for possible assignment in whole or in part to the Commodity Stabilization Service.

With the exception of Los Angeles, the 15 largest metropolitan areas in the U.S. have lost population since 1960? The "Flight To The Fringe" or the suburban development accounts for the change.

Planning a garden?

IF THE colorful seed catalogues this time of the year have you all excited about the new flowers or vegetables you plan to grow this year, why not get the "know how" from the Department's selection of dependable, understandable and brief bulletins on gardening.

For the vegetable garden there is a general bulletin "Growing Vegetables In Town and City"—G 7. Then there are ever so many on controlling insects and handling similar garden problems.

If it's flowers you're thinking of, there's "Growing Annual Flowering Plants"—F 1171 and for several years "Roses for the Home"—G 25—has been very popular.

Or if it's your lawn, there are a number of bulletins: "Better Lawns"—G 51; "Lawn Diseases—How to Control Them"—G 61; and "Lawn Insects"—G 53.

But why not get a copy of "Popular Publications for the Farmer, Suburbanite, Homemaker," which lists all these publications and includes 2 "order blanks" with instructions on how to order. Just send your request to the Office of Information U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

And, how about telling your neighbors and friends about these services available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

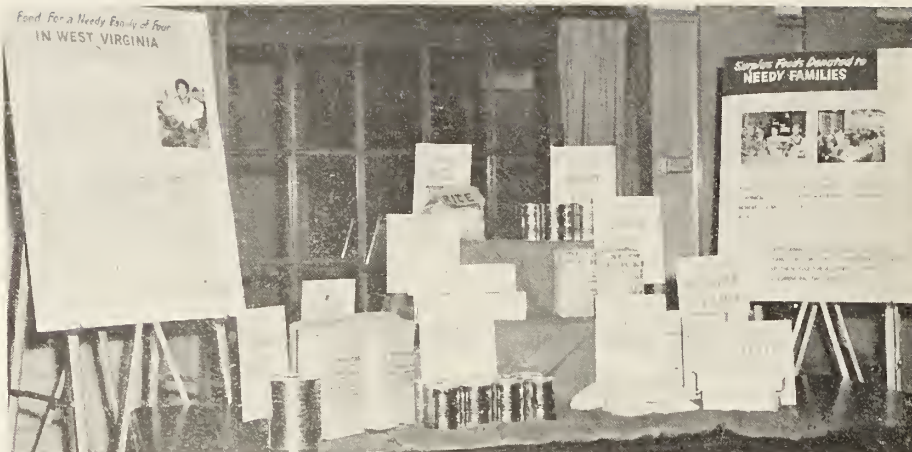
SCS authors

Seven Department employees of the Soil Conservation Service are included as authors of a new book entitled "Great Western Indian Fights." Five of these authors are in Washington, D.C., and two in the field.

The book was written by the members of "The Potomac Corral" of the Westerners—an organization dedicated to history of the American West. This book is the first of a series of "Great Western" publications to be released by this Washington, D.C., group of Westerners.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, also a member of the group, contributed a chapter to the book, as did other "Westerners," in and out of Washington, who are members of the organization.

SCS authors, whose works appear in this collection, are: J. C. Dykes, Lawrence V. Compton, F. G. Renner, B. W. Allred, and Harper Simms, all of Washington, D.C., Arthur W. Emerson, Berkeley, Calif.; and Fred A. Mark, of Spokane, Wash.



In keeping with the Secretary's move for a more vigorous use of our agricultural abundance, here is a display of foods which are being distributed to needy persons in some of our distressed areas. As this display indicates it is food for a needy family in West Virginia. The first of these foods was distributed in late February. Distribution has been made to other distressed areas like West Virginia in such places as western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Michigan.



For beneficial suggestions, incentive awards totaling \$110 were recently presented to 6 members of the ARS southern utilization research and development division at New Orleans, La. Two suggestions were on weathering studies being conducted at the southern division; 2 dealt with the division's tour system, and 2 were on general improvements. Pictured with their awards are: seated left to right—Ralph J. Brysson and Ralph C. Gilbert; (standing—left to right) Laurence W. Mazzeno, Jr., and James M. Matthews all of the cotton finishers laboratory. Also receiving awards, but not pictured, were Mrs. Rita May Bolen, director's office and Miss Audrey T. Gros, oilseed crops laboratory.

Frank H. Spencer, Executive Assistant Administrator of ARS, in a recent TAM workshop at Madison, Wis., listed the essential qualities of leadership as knowledge of subject-matter, organization ability and understanding of human nature, imagination, acceptance of responsibility, ability to select key assistants, willingness to delegate authority, decisiveness, dependability, integrity, unselfishness, loyalty, patience, courage and faith.

OPEDA Science Fair

During the week of April 26-28, Department employees—both those stationed in the Nation's Capital and those in Washington from the field—will have an opportunity to visit the OPEDA Science Fair. The Fair will be held in the Patio in the Administration Building at the Department of Agriculture, and Department employees are encouraged to invite their families and friends to visit the display. About 50 area high school students will be displaying their "know how" and ingenuity in the exhibits which have previously competed in high school fairs of the area.

In announcing this year's fair, Job K. Savage, FCS, president of OPEDA, adds that the display and a special program honoring student exhibitors are being arranged by OPEDA's Science Fair Subcommittee headed by Frank W. Clayton of ACPS.

The Fair will feature top projects picked from the 5 Area Science Fairs which include eleven school systems in the metropolitan Washington area. Exhibits will include projects in agricultural science and related fields, such as botany, chemistry, and biology, selected by teams of Department scientists.

According to Mr. Savage, the main purpose of OPEDA's sponsorship of the event is "not only to lend support to our high schools' emphasis on science education, but to encourage potential scientists to consider agricultural careers when planning college courses."

Student exhibitors will be guests of OPEDA during the Fair and will meet with top Department officials. On the same day they will be taken on a tour of research facilities at Beltsville.

Rockefeller Awards

TWO TOP Department officials have been honored with Rockefeller Public Service Awards. They are Dr. Richard E. McArdle, Chief, U.S. Forest Service; and Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks of ARS.

Only 4 other government officials received similar awards: Robert M. Ball, HEW; Charles E. Bohlen, Department of State; Leonard Niederlehner, Department of Defense; and Conrad Wirth, Interior.

The awards, designed to strengthen the nation's career government service by recognizing outstanding employees, are made from funds contributed to Princeton University by John D. Rockefeller 3d. They are administered by the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs at Princeton.

A cash honorarium of \$3,500 goes to each of the six winners. Also, each may if he wishes draw on additional funds to devote some effort to sharing his knowledge and experience with others. This could be done, said a spokesman for the awards, "by writing a book, preparing a series of lectures or articles, or by pursuing a research project at a university where he would also be available for seminars and consultation."

The Department of Agriculture won distinction by being the only government department to have 2 award winners. Dr. McArdle, with 38 years of forestry service and many honors, received his award in the category of conservation and natural resource development. He has been chief of the Forest Service since 1952. Dr. Hendricks, chief scientist of the Mineral Nutrition Laboratory for Pioneering Research, was honored in the category of science and technology.

Plentiful Foods

USDA's April list:

Featured—Turkeys and cranberry products.

Other Plentifuls—Cabbage, canned freestone peaches, canned ripe olives, peanuts and peanut products, and milk and dairy products.

The Forest Service's Washington Wilderness Area in the North Cascade Mountains was featured in the March issue of *National Geographic*.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your Suggestion May Be the Solution to Your Problem.

USDA: March 29, 1961



Norman M. Clapp
REA Administrator

Research Teamwork

Exchange of information has done much to advance agricultural research in this country and in turn this has contributed to the tremendous accomplishments of American agriculture. Although, "to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture . . ." was written into the Act creating the Department, often overlooked is the importance of "trading" experiences, observations and even suggestions between Department researchers which lead up to accurate information on subjects connected with agriculture which can be diffused to farmers to help them solve their problems, increase their yields or aid them in the marketing of their produce.

An example is "The Plant Disease Reporter" issued by the crops research division of ARS. As stated on the cover, the "Reporter" is issued as a service to plant pathologists throughout the United States. No doubt the readers of this publication are limited largely to pathologists in the Department, but how important to all of us that they have a means and do exchange information on their work. It is a single example of the teamwork which makes the U.S. Department of Agriculture the great service organization it is.

One way to smother a talent is to bury it.

REA Administrator

AN ARDENT supporter of the Rural Electrification program since its beginning back in 1935, Norman M. Clapp, President Kennedy's selection for REA Administrator, brings to his new job conviction, experience and enthusiasm.

As administrative assistant to Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., from 1935-37 and 1939-44 and as a newspaper publisher in Wisconsin from 1944 to 1958, Mr. Clapp played a key role in the development of Wisconsin's rural electrification cooperatives.

Born in Ellsworth, Wis., Norman Clapp was graduated from Lawrence College at Appleton, Wis., in 1937. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1944 he bought The Grant County Independent, a weekly newspaper in Lancaster, Wis., and served as editor and publisher until 1958. From 1953-58 he was a partner in the Muscoda Publishing Co., Muscoda, Wis., publishers of the Muscoda Progressive.

While editing The Independent, he won a community press award for an outstanding editorial promoting the REA program. He also handled several public relations assignments for the Grant Electric Cooperative of Lancaster, and participated in other co-op activities.

He is a brother of Gordon Clapp, former general manager and chairman of the board of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

As REA Administrator, Mr. Clapp will serve under Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman and his Director of Agricultural Credit, John A. Baker.

U and US in USDA

Robert G. Lewis of Wisconsin has been appointed deputy administrator of price support in CSS. He will also serve as vice president of CCC.

William R. Hatch has succeeded James P. Hartman as agricultural attaché in Dublin, Ireland.

The annual meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America will be held at Purdue University, Ind., July 30-Aug. 2. The following year the annual meeting will be held in Washington, D.C., in connection with the Department's Centennial observance.

The Forest Service is developing a desert museum in New Mexico to be called the Ghost Ranch Museum.

By the way

THE GREAT success story of the age—the story of agriculture: Secretary Freeman has emphasized it in his appearances on TV, in his messages to Department employees and it is the theme of his message to America.

It is the story of abundance instead of scarcity. It is the story you see every day in the stacks of neat cans and packages which fill the shelves of the supermarkets and grocery stores. It is the story of the refrigerator cars and trucks arriving at great city terminals with fresh lettuce and radishes and oranges and new potatoes. It is the story of the check-out counters where more and better food is bought for fewer hours of work than anywhere else in the world or at any time in the past.

Who are the heroes of this great dramatic story of success? There are many but topping the list are the farmers and ranchers of this great country. It is the way in which they have stepped up production. It is the story of record crops from fewer acres of land. An hour of farm labor produces 4 times as much food and other crops as it did in 1919–21. Crop production is 58 percent higher per acre. The output per breeding animal is 81 percent greater. Today, one farm worker produces food for himself and 23 others.

Because of what our farmers have done the whole nation has grown and developed. As Harold E. Pinches, assistant to the Administrator of ARS, in the 1960 Yearbook of Agriculture *Power To Produce* puts it:

"Only where agricultural production has advanced faster than a people's needs have the economic conditions been created necessary to release larger and larger segments of the population from limited production on the land and thereby enable more and more persons to advance in intellectual, cultural, and social development. . ."

But that is only one of the many, many facets of the story. A part of the story is the improvement in living conditions on the farms themselves. More than 96 percent of the farms have electric lights and power. About 65 percent have telephone service. In the main, their homes are modern and they are no longer isolated in a land alone.

Many have contributed to this great success story and as employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, we too, share in honors of this story through the many contributions the Department has made and is making.



The TAPPI medal for outstanding service to pulp and paper production in the U.S. was given recently to G. H. Chidester (left), veteran chief of the division of pulp and paper of the Forest Service's Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wis., at the annual convention of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry in New York. Mr. Chidester is in charge of the Department's research that has vastly broadened the raw material base of the industry by developing processes for using softwoods and hardwoods once thought unsuited for paper. In 1959 his division won a Department Distinguished Service Award for this work. Shown presenting the TAPPI medal is Robert J. Seidl, director of the Simpson Timber Co. Central Research Laboratory at Seattle, Wash., and one-time research chemist in Chidester's division.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Edmund Burke, elected as a Democrat to serve as Congressman from New Hampshire, succeeded Henry L. Ellsworth as Commissioner of Patents and carried on the work in agriculture pioneered so aggressively by his predecessor. During Burke's term—May 5, 1846 to Sept. 3, 1850—Congress appropriated \$1,000 to be used for the institution of a system of analyses of the different grains produced in this country and of flour manufactured here for export. Prof. Lewis C. Beck of New Brunswick, N.J., made the analyses required.

Health hints

FAT—fact and fantasy: Times are too good. We are eating ourselves into early graves. Excuses range from heredity through glands to nervousness. Cures vary from diets of all kinds to pills and powders and on to formulas in a can.

The truths are few. It's calories. If you can't burn them up you carry them on your "back and elsewhere." The only solution is bookkeeping. Like any budget know what you have to spend. Spend on essentials (proteins, vitamins and minerals), first. What's left is yours to spend as you please (unless your doctor has made exceptions).

If this simple but seemingly very difficult method floors you then grab any crutch you can get and play all the tricks on yourself you know, or join TOPS (Take Off Pounds Sensibly), the Food AA, but please, if you are overweight get started losing. This is one time when your loss is your gain. In six months anyone, even the "Circus Fat Lady" will lose the same amount on the same calories. One must try that long before results are evident.

There are any number of food calorie counters. The Department of Agriculture has published several. One is "Nutritive Value of Foods", Home and Garden Bulletin No. 72, which may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. With the money you save from not killing yourself with food and the extra years of earning capacity gained you will be rolling in that nice green stuff instead of your own blubber.

—DR. LEE K. BUCHANAN,
Chief, Health Division,
Office of Personnel

Editor's Note: Dr. Buchanan has been asked to contribute health advice for USDA readers from time to time. This is his first "bit of advice."

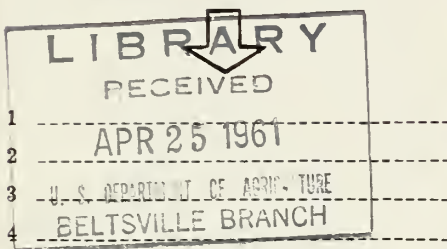
The new Oklahoma State ASC Committee: Wayne Q. Winsett of Altus, chairman; Lyle L. Hague of Cherokee and Harold Davis of Roff.

March 29, 1961

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 12, 1961

USDA

Assistant Secretary Duncan

ALTHOUGH John P. Duncan, Jr., is a young man—only 43—he has had a great deal of experience which qualifies him for his position as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Foreign Agriculture.

This experience began at the county level under the old Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He entered Government service as administrative assistant for the Franklin AAA at Carnesville, Ga. Then he was office manager of the Bulloch County Office at Statesboro, Ga.

He came to Washington in 1941 as an administrative assistant in the Southern Region section of the former AAA.

Then he returned to the 1,700-acre Brooks County farm which he operated in partnership with his father. He was born on this farm which is near Quitman, Ga. At Quitman he attended public schools. He obtained his B.A. degree in economics from Emory University at Atlanta and did graduate work in agriculture at the University of Georgia at Athens.

It was after his studies at the University of Georgia that he began his career in agriculture.

In 1957 he was elected president of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation and he was serving in that office when he was called to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Foreign Agriculture. In this office he is responsible for the work of AMS, FAS and CEA.

Assistant Secretary Duncan is married and has four children; Judy 19, John 15, Ellis 7, and Nancy 4.

Pilot food stamp locations:

Franklin County, Ill.; Floyd County, Ky.; Detroit, Mich.; the Virginia-Hibbling-Nashwauk complex in northern Minnesota; Silver Bow County, Mont.; San Miguel County, N. Mex.; Fayette County, Pa.; and McDowell County, W. Va.



John P. Duncan, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing
and Foreign Agriculture

Farmer Committees Strengthened

SECRETARY Freeman announced in Omaha March 23 the steps he had taken to "revitalize the county and local farmer committee system," as directed by President Kennedy.

County and community election boards were eliminated, and authority to conduct elections now is vested in ASC county committees.

Officers of general farm organizations are now eligible to serve as county committeemen.

The authority to assign duties to community committees is put in the hands of county committees instead of county office managers.

"It is our firm belief," Secretary Freeman said, "that the ASC farmer-committee system is the most effective and economical method of operation if it operates as originally conceived."

1961 Feed Grain Program

WITHIN hours after President Kennedy approved the 1961 Feed Grain Program March 22, Secretary Freeman, Assistant Secretary Ralph, and Horace Godfrey, administrator of CSS, together with key members of their staffs, were flying to Omaha for the first of three area meetings to carry the new program to corn and grain sorghum growers.

ASC farmer committeemen, employees of State ASC offices, representatives of State Extension Services, and others heard the voluntary program explained and participated in discussions on program details in Omaha March 23, Denver March 24, and Atlanta March 27.

There was enthusiasm for this new program, which is designed to:

1. Increase farm income.
2. Prevent further buildup of the feed grain surplus and reduce it if possible.
3. Help assure the consumer of fair and stable prices for meat, poultry, and dairy products.
4. Reduce ultimate feed grain program costs to taxpayers.

Corn and grain sorghum growers are now signing up with their County ASC Committees to reduce acreages of these two grain crops by at least 20 percent. In exchange, they receive substantial per acre payments for the acres diverted for one year to conservation uses. In addition, they become eligible for price support on their 1961 feed grain production. Announced national average price supports are: \$1.20 per bushel for corn, \$1.93 per hundredweight for grain sorghum, 93 cents a bushel for barley, 62 cents for oats, and \$1.02 for rye.

Farmers not participating in the program will not be eligible for price support on corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, or rye.

First State ASC Committeewoman

Mrs. Treva T. Howell of Jackson, Ky., is the first woman to ever be appointed to membership on a State ASC Committee. Recently she was appointed to serve on the Kentucky ASC Committee with Roudell O. Wilson of Grand Rivers as chairman and Freeman M. Hockensmith of Stamping Ground as the other member.

Mrs. Howell started farming in 1943 as a tenant farmer, and now owns and operates farms devoted to dairy cattle, tobacco, corn and hay crops. She has worked actively with county farm organizations and has spent many years in public service and civic promotion work. She is a graduate of Eastern State College at Richmond.

Awards ceremony set

TUESDAY, May 23 has been scheduled for the Department's 15th annual Honor Awards Ceremony. The time—10:30 a.m. The place—Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds.

At that time, employees selected to receive the Department's Distinguished and Superior Service Awards will be honored. At the same time, employees who have completed 40 or more years of Federal service as of May 15, 1961, will also be recognized.

Members of the 1961 Distinguished Service Award Committee:

Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary, Federal-States Relations, chairman; S. O. Berg, Head, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul; Horace D. Godfrey, CSS Administrator; Russell I. Thackrey, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities; Oris V. Wells, AMS Administrator; Claude R. Wickard, Camden, Ind., former Secretary of Agriculture; and Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel.

Members of the 1961 Superior Service Award Committee:

William B. Davey, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, Little Rock, Ark.; E. C. Elting, Deputy Administrator, Experiment Stations, ARS; Joseph Haspray, Director, Evanston Commodity Office, CSS, Evanston, Ill.; Raymond A. Ioanes, Deputy Administrator, FAS; Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator, FCS; R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information; Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel.

FCS employees cited

Six employees of Farmer Cooperative Service were honored with *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards at a ceremony held recently. The awards recognized the contributions made by these employees to the agency.

Joseph G. Knapp, FCS Administrator, made the presentations to Raymond L. Fox, livestock and wool branch; Emma-ruth Gerkin, dairy branch; James O. Johnson, mail and messenger service; James A. McKee, business administration branch; Homer J. Preston, fruit and vegetable branch; and Joseph E. Rick-enbacker, transportation branch.

A *Certificate of Appreciation* and a cash award were also presented to William C. Bowser, transportation branch, for a suggestion he submitted.



Each of these 6 county ASC office managers recently received *Certificates of Merit* for outstanding service in providing farmers with information on programs administered by ASC. These 6 were winners in a statewide contest for the most outstanding newsletters to farmers and farmer-committeemen are from each of the farmer-fieldmen's districts. From left to right they are: R. J. Sasser, Jr., LaSalle Parish; Merlin T. Bascle, Terrebonne Parish; Miss Marie Saxe, Concordia Parish; Mrs. Willa L. Hobgood, West Feliciana Parish; Curtis Jones, Red River Parish; and Paul P. Jarsell, Acadia Parish. Mrs. Hobgood was state winner.



William F. Goddard, Jr., mechanical engineer in AMS was recently cited by the Reserve Officers Association as the Navy's "Outstanding Enlisted Reservist of the Year." His reserve activities are in the submarine service and just this past winter he put in 2 weeks aboard the nuclear submarine "Skate."

Editor's note: Official photograph "U.S. Navy"

USDA Club News

Dr. John T. Murdock, agronomist, University of Wisconsin, now studying at Oak Ridge, was the featured speaker at the March meeting of the Knoxville USDA Club.

A film on "Modern Falconry" and a discussion on this subject was presented at the March meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

The March issue of the Dallas USDA Club News comes up with this terse statement "The test at this point in history is not whether Americans will embrace communism but whether Americans will embrace Americanism." It concludes with an editorial on President Kennedy's program to make more of the U.S. abundance available to hungry people of this country and the world.

U and US in USDA

Charles Black of the Portland, Oreg., AMS Office, recently received a *Certificate of Merit* and \$100 in recognition of performance in the mailroom.

Murray D. Lincoln, president of the Cooperative League of the USA, has been appointed by Secretary Freeman to represent the Secretary on the Federal Farm Credit Board.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Cash to invest
From what you suggest



Donald D. Kline, soil conservationist, Rockford, Mich.—in the plaid shirt—is going over a soil and water conservation plan with Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Phelps. The older son, Herbert, 15, is in 4-H Club work and his younger brother, Glenn, 7, is looking forward to the time when he can join. The Phelps conservation plan calls for 75 acres of field strips, 1,300 feet of grassed waterways and the removal of 1,900 feet of hedgerow. Mr. Kline has provided technical services to go with the plan.

Water is essential

Awareness of how much water means to each of us is emphasized in a recently issued bulletin by the SCS in South Carolina entitled "Everybody Needs Water." In the "Foreword" by T. S. Buie, S.C. State Conservationist, are these challenging words, "We dare not forget water. Each of us is affected by the water problems now before us. Population in the U.S. has doubled since 1900, but per capita use of water has increased fourfold mainly because of industrial and agricultural demands."

Profusely illustrated the 28-page bulletin covers such things as how much water we need and use, what happens when water is uncontrolled, conservation practices to control water, flood prevention and then some of the conservation measures which can be turned to other uses such as the building of farm ponds to conserve water and provide recreation.

The bulletin concludes with an explanation of the work of the soil conservation districts and how the SCS works with them in the conservation of "this essential resource—water."

The USDA Travel Club has planned a tour to the Longwood Gardens on the H. F. duPont estates for Saturday, April 22. The Travel Club also has a New York City theater tour scheduled for April 28-30.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Some of the seeds sown which later sprouted and grew into the U.S. Department of Agriculture were the early agricultural societies of this country. One of these was the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, organized in 1785. It was the first of such societies to publish the results of its work. It was followed in 1786 by the South Carolina Society for Promoting and Improving Agriculture and in the same year by the Society of Maryland for the Encouragement and Improvement of Agriculture. Others soon followed. Out of these societies developed the ideas that a U.S. Department of Agriculture was needed and possible.

USDA

My job

AS SOIL conservationist for the SCS, I work with about a hundred farm families a year. I help them make complete soil and water conservation plans for their farms. I also help other farmers revise their plans and carry out conservation work that is new to them.

I work through the two Kent soil conservation districts in my county in Michigan. These districts are set up and administered by farmers themselves with the SCS providing technical assistance in planning and carrying out needed soil and water conservation work.

I was raised on a farm, studied agriculture, and later taught agriculture. I have also had special Service training, so I feel competent to help each farmer meet his conservation needs. I record his decisions—what he plans to do over a period of years and how he will do it. As we discuss the conservation plan in detail, the whole family may become interested.

Often the farmer's wife sits down with us at the kitchen table as we go over the soils maps and the land capability maps and discuss conservation problems. I find out if the son and the daughter are in 4-H Club work or in FFA and whether they may become interested in conservation projects. So the farm plan becomes a family project.

When a district cooperator gets started on his conservation plan, he does a better all-around job of farming. This results in higher income and a better life for the whole family. As I see this happening, I am proud to have had a part in it.

I like to "walk" a farm with the farmer. He shows me what he has done and what he hopes to do. I suggest conservation practices but he makes the decisions.

Over the fields, along a brook or a hedgerow or in a woodlot, I have a chance to observe Nature throughout the seasons. The glimpse of a fox or fawn or of a woodcock or warbler adds to the day's interest. Each farm is different in its variety of conservation problems and accomplishments.

When the family says, "Thanks for coming to our farm today," I feel that I have done something worthwhile. Conservation on the farm is a challenge to save and to improve our American way of life.

—Don Kline, SCS Soil Conservationist, Rockford, Michigan.

4-H in 4 dimensions

"CITIZENSHIP in Four Dimensions" is the theme of the 31st National 4-H Conference set for April 22 to 28 here in Washington, D.C. About 200 older 4-H'ers, accompanied by about 100 State 4-H leaders, will arrive at the National 4-H Club Center at Chevy Chase, Md., Saturday, April 22, and stay through Friday, April 28. For many, it will be a first trip to Washington, and for most it will be a real trip of a lifetime!

Those four dimensions? They'll be: Youth Citizenship Responsibilities in a Democracy, Citizenship and Government, Know Your Government, and Citizenship at Home and Abroad. Focusing on these timely topics in one busy week will be two girls and two boys from each of the 50 States and Puerto Rico—selected for outstanding club achievement, demonstrated leadership ability, community service, and citizenship endeavors.

The 4-H youth while here, will follow a crowded schedule of talks, tours, discussion groups, and other educational activities. They will hear well-known speakers and meet with top Government officials. New understandings of citizenship, and deeper appreciations of freedom in a democracy, will be stressed. With attention to "Our National Heritage," they will visit the Capitol, the White House, and several historic memorials and shrines. Most of the general assemblies will be held at the 4-H Center, 7100 Connecticut Avenue, and all are open to the public.

During the week, eight prominent persons in business, industry, and educational or other professional fields—making noteworthy contributions to 4-H Club work—will be cited as "Partners in 4-H."

While the young men and women are occupied, the 4-H adult leaders from all the States will hold their own official annual meeting, and take part in workshops on 4-H Club policy, programs, and professional improvement.

The Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the State land-grant colleges will direct the conference, with major assistance from the National 4-H Club Foundation headquartered at the center, and the National 4-H Service Committee in Chicago.

The National Headquarters Office of AAACE is now located on the campus of the Michigan State University at East Lansing at 12-B Wells Hall.



Typical of this year's theme "Citizenship in Four Dimensions" is this group of 4-H'ers actually practicing citizenship as they meet together to work out some perplexing problem. Leading the discussion is Thomas Richard Juhl of Lakewood, Colo. This group is representative of the type of 4-H'ers who will be in Washington for the 31st National 4-H Conference April 22-28.

Fire prevention awards

Special recognition certificates for outstanding activity in fire prevention were awarded recently to two ARS field stations. They are the Southern Great Plains Field Station at Woodward, Okla.; and the Parasite Research Station at Kerrville, Texas.

The National Fire Prevention Contest is sponsored annually by the National Fire Prevention Association located at Boston, Mass. The judges of the 1960 contest were: Messrs. A. L. Ham, chief counsel, Canadian Underwriters' Association; C. S. Hart, president, Boston Insurance Co.; J. H. Redmond, vice president, Koppers Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. E. Smith, American Municipal Association, Washington, D.C.; R. A. Switzer, Dominion Fire Commissioner, Ottawa, Ontario; and W. J. Taylor, president, International Association of Fire Chiefs, Burbank, Calif.

In his letter of commendation to Dr. T. C. Byerly, Deputy Administrator of Farm Research, Dr. B. T. Shaw, Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service said: "Participation in this annual fire prevention contest provides an evaluation of local fire-prevention activities during the year and earns recognition for the effort expended.

"I heartily endorse this kind of safety participation and urge that other field stations enter the 1961 contest."

The average age of the members of President Kennedy's new cabinet is 47.

Secretaries day

The week of April 23-29 has been designated as "Secretaries' Week" and Wednesday, April 26 as *Secretaries' Day*. During this week and especially on Secretaries Day, Department secretaries will join in activities planned to emphasize the importance of the American secretary as an integral part of American industry, commerce and government. Members of the National Secretaries Association—International—will be reminded that the NSA also stands for *Never Stop Advancing*. The designation of *Secretaries' Week* and *Secretaries' Day* is also a reminder of the importance of the work of secretaries in the activities of the Department of Agriculture whether a secretary is the only full-time employee in some ASC office or the girl on the front desk of an executive in Washington, D.C.

Amer Lehman of Idalia, Colo., has been appointed Colorado State FHA Director.

April 12, 1961

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MAY 11 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELT-SVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 26, 1961

Rural Areas Development Board

IN A MOVE to mobilize the Department for maximum assistance to State and local groups, Secretary Freeman has established a Rural Areas Development Board with membership from 11 departmental agencies and he has named Director of Agricultural Credit Services John A. Baker as chairman.

Also a Rural Areas Development Staff was created to serve the Board. This is headed up by John M. Lovorn, formerly of FHA.

Major responsibilities of the new RAD Staff will include: Recommending areas for priority attention; reviewing departmental programs to assure that they are providing maximum help to local groups; maintaining liaison with other Federal Departments on the program; and preparing inventories of service provided by the Department in program areas.

Secretary Freeman emphasized that, while the Board will initiate and coordinate the supporting programs of the Department, State and local leaders will be primarily responsible for initiating and carrying forward area programs and individual development projects to stimulate economic growth in rural areas.

The Secretary is anxious that the full resources of the Department be directed toward providing the tools for local development and the elimination of chronic poverty in rural areas. Through the Board and the Rural Areas Development Staff the Department will work to promote new enterprises and more active leadership of rural development programs.

The 11 agencies of the Department represented on the board are: AMS, ARS, CSS, Economic Research Service, FHA, FCS, FES, Forest Service, REA, SCS and Statistical Reporting Service.

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., May 5.



John A. Baker
Director of Credit Services



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Why wasn't a Department of Agriculture established immediately after the Revolutionary War? Farming at that time was largely the subsistence type and each farmer was his own Secretary of Agriculture. However, as early as 1622 King James I encouraged the growing of mulberry trees and the breeding of the silkworm. Parliamentary or local subsidies were used from time to time to promote the production of hemp and flax, indigo, naval stores, cotton and sheep.

Director, Credit Services

IN HIS assignment as Director of Agricultural Credit Services on Secretary Freeman's Staff, John A. Baker has general direction of the Department's Rural Areas Development Program, of the lending operations of FHA and REA, and liaison responsibility between the Department and FCA.

Broad experience, high scholastic training and zeal in his new assignment are among the many qualifications Mr. Baker brings to his new position on the Secretary's Staff.

He came to the Department July 1, 1935, as an agent for the old Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Arkansas. Later he served as an assistant economist with the Resettlement Administration—which later became the Farm Security Administration in the land utilization division. Most of his 14 years service with the Department was as an economist with the Farm Security Administration and BAE. June 25, 1941 he was called to serve as Executive Assistant and later as Assistant Regional Director in the Regional Office of Farm Security at Little Rock, Ark.

During World War II he served as a naval officer assigned to military government as agricultural and economic officer on Okinawa. He also served later in the State and War Departments in Korea and Far East stations on matters pertaining to agricultural land development and tenure reform and farm credit.

He was back with the Department in 1948 with PMA and in August of 1950 he was assigned to the Staff of Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan as Executive Assistant to Under Secretary Clarence J. McCormick.

In May 1951 he resigned from the Department to accept employment with the National Farmers Union where, as Director of Legislative Services, he was dealing across-the-board with all the major legislative concerns of farm families.

Born on a farm near Paris, Logan County, Ark., he grew up and attended public schools there. He then attended the University of Arkansas where he graduated with senior class honors. He is a member of Alpha Zeta honorary fraternity and Alpha Gamma Rho agricultural social fraternity. At the University of Wisconsin, Madison, he earned his master's degree in agricultural economics. He then went on to take post-graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, Harvard School of Business Administration, Princeton University and the USDA Graduate School.

The Agricultural Story

NEW HORIZONS are coming into view as Secretary Freeman and his staff launch into such new programs as the expansion of food to the needy, the naming of pilot areas for the food stamp plan, the strengthening of the farmer-committee system, his dealing with the feed grain program and many others.

But the "new approach" can best be expressed by the Secretary himself in a few excerpts from recent addresses:

"Until recently, American agriculture has been depicted as a sick industry, a burden on the taxpayers, a symbol of failure. What colossal nonsense! If agriculture—in the United States—is a 'failure' I am sure Khrushchev and Mao wish that their own agriculture will 'fail'—and the sooner the better."

"American agriculture has abolished, here in America, one of mankind's oldest anxieties, the fear of hunger and famine. Yet American agriculture is referred to more often in terms of surplus and subsidy than in terms of success. One reason why this is so is that, successful as American agriculture has been in achieving this major function, it does not provide to farmers the reward their success deserves.

"It is a challenge we face, a responsibility we share, to change this picture—to resolve this paradox."

Lensen praised

Impressive evidence of the high regard which Department employees may attain even though their duties and responsibility may be difficult and seemingly unpleasant is the praise given Walter G. Lensen who has had the job of enforcing the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. This act which was set up by Congress as a code of fair trading practice for the fruit and vegetable industry might have opened many opportunities for disagreements and the persons administering it might well make many enemies.

But integrity, fair play, and devotion to duty have won for Mr. Lensen the plaudits not only of his fellowworkers, and Department officials but the food trade as well. Recent issues of such publications as "The Packer" pay tribute to the fairness with which he has administered the PAC Act.

Agriculture is our largest industry. More people are employed in farming and ranching than the combined employment in the steel, automobile, public utilities, and transportation industries.



Robert C. Tetro, FAS Administrator

ARS chemist honored

John C. Cowan, scientist in the ARS utilization research laboratory at Peoria, Ill., has been awarded the Alton E. Bailey Achievement Medal by the North Central Section of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

Dr. Cowan, chief of oilseed crops at the northern laboratory, is the 3d recipient of the Bailey Medal and the first organic chemist to receive it. First of its kind in the general field of fats, oils, soaps, and detergents, the award was initiated in March 1959. The medalist is chosen by a committee of the 3 most recent past presidents of the North Central Section for achievement in any branch of oil chemistry represented in the Society.

Dr. Cowan joined the staff of the Peoria laboratory in July 1940, and received the Department's *Superior Service Award* in 1948 for research that led to development of synthetic rubbers from soybean oil.

A native of Illinois, Dr. Cowan attended primary and secondary schools in Danville and Denver, Colo. He attended the University of Colorado, was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1934, and received his doctorate in 1938 at Illinois, where he also held a post-doctoral fellowship. He taught chemistry at Illinois and organic chemistry at DePauw University prior to joining the northern division staff.

FAS Administrator

ROBERT C. Tetro, new Administrator of FAS, has long been a leader in the fields of economic analysis, marketing and foreign trade.

Prior to his appointment as Administrator, Mr. Tetro had served since 1955 as Assistant Administrator of FAS, with special responsibility for the worldwide agricultural attache program and coordinating the Department's Superior Service Award for leadership in these services.

Mr. Tetro's foreign experience includes two tours of duty as agricultural attache—Rome, Italy, 1950–53, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1954–55. He has represented the United States at numerous international agricultural conferences, including those of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN.

Mr. Tetro was born in New York State in 1911. He received BS and MS degrees in agricultural economics from Massachusetts State College, Amherst, and served at the college as marketing assistant, 1935–39. He joined the Department in 1939 as agricultural economist in marketing analysis work, Agricultural Adjustment Administration. From 1943–45 he served with the U.S. Navy. Upon returning from military duty, he was appointed secretary of the Department's Outlook and Situation Board and held this position for four years until entering attache work.

Mr. Tetro is married and has three children.

FCS Report in French

Parlez-vous francais? If you do, you probably would have no trouble reading the latest reprint of General Report 80. Entitled "La Cooperative Federee de Quebec—Integrated and Multipurpose Operations," it was originally published by the Farmer Cooperative Service.

After the report came out, L. B. Mann, its author, received a request from the Canadian co-op for permission to translate the report into French. Permission granted!

The co-op plans to distribute the report to its own people as well as to French speaking people in other countries.

Mrs. Minnie Brown, assistant State supervisor of home demonstration work in North Carolina, recently brought 36 rural colored homemakers to visit the Department's Research Center at Beltsville, Md.

Home Demonstration Week

"TODAY'S Home Builds Tomorrow's World" is an important fact in these fast-changing times. This is also the continuing theme of National Home Demonstration Week, the 16th annual observance of which will be held April 30 through May 6.

Nearly 8½ million women, in all 50 States and Puerto Rico, now use home economics extension services of one kind or another to help solve their home and family living problems. Some of these women live on farms, some in towns and cities, but all are trying to help "Today's Home Build Tomorrow's World"—*better!* These women know today's children are growing up in a world very different from the one they knew as youngsters. They also know their own job is very different from their mothers' or their grandmothers'. Certainly it's more complicated!

Vast social, technological, and economic changes bring new problems to every home. No longer can the wife and mother only cook, sew, clean, and perform other household duties. She also may hold down a full-time or part-time job outside the home. If she is typical, she does these jobs and undertakes numerous other responsibilities to gain a richer, fuller life for herself and her family.

She teams up with her husband in managing farm or business affairs. She spends considerable time in helping improve community life to build the kind of community she wants for her family. She does her share toward better community health, recreation, safety, and citizenship. She stays abreast of off-the-farm economic forces and public affairs that affect her family's life. These are enough to keep any woman busy, and they do! Increasingly more women say that, whether their activities are inside or outside the home, the educational services of home economics extension work help them.

Fifty years ago the Weeks Law was enacted. It is described as the basic Act for acquiring National Forests in the Eastern U.S. It also provided the basic framework of State-Federal Cooperation in the protection of private forest lands.

Plentiful foods

USDA's May list:

Featured—Broiler-fryers.

Other plentiful—Milk and dairy products, potatoes, turkeys, canned free-stone peaches.



John C. Bagwell
General Counsel

New ASC committees

Georgia—William H. Booth of Commerce, chairman; John Collins of Pelham and John B. Bedingfield of Dublin, Rufus Adams of Jackson and James A. Andrews of Kensington, members.

Arkansas—James C. Portis of Lepanto, chairman; James E. Street of Batesville, Leonidal L. Mack of Newport and William E. Cottingham of Prescott, members.

Montana—Robert J. McKenna of Bozeman, chairman; George Lackman of Billings, and Mrs. J. Viola Herak of Charlo, members.

South Dakota—William D. Duba of Ethan, chairman; George O. Crouch of Creighton and Walter N. Evans of Watertown as members.

Minnesota—Donald A. Willette of Delavan as chairman; Robert S. Bergland of Roseau and Russell A. Johnson of Cokato, members.

Missouri—William W. Marshall of Nelson, chairman; Edmond R. Caldwell of Perry and Ed B. Hamilton of Elmo, members.

Iowa—Fred Russel McLain of Nevada, chairman; Neel F. Hill of Webster and Clarence R. Metcalf of Nichols, members.

Colorado—Joseph K. Rurecek of Byers, chairman; Howard A. Ragsdale of Lamar and Robert K. Lewis of Montrose, members.

The list will be continued in next issue.

General Counsel

AS GENERAL Counsel and head of the Office of the General Counsel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, John C. Bagwell is the chief law officer of the Department. But he is no stranger to many Department employees.

He joined the legal staff of the Farm Credit Administration in 1933 and transferred to the office of the Solicitor of the Department in 1935. For about 19 years, Mr. Bagwell handled legal work for many of the programs administered by the Department. During part of this time he served as chief of a division of the Solicitor's Office, and was later Associate Solicitor.

He was still closely associated with the Department when he became General Counsel of the Farm Credit Administration in 1954. Both with the Department and FCA, Mr. Bagwell has been in work which involved considerable activity with Congressional committees.

The new General Counsel is a native of South Carolina having been born at Princeton, Laurens County, S.C. For many years he lived at Honea Path, S.C.—near Greenville.

He received a B.S. degree in agriculture from Clemson College in 1925 and an M.S. degree in psychology from the University of North Carolina in 1927. After teaching for 2 years at the University of Texas he returned to college and received his LL.B. degree from the University of Kentucky in 1932 and the following year a Doctor of Juridical Science degree from the University of Michigan. He is a member of the Kentucky and American Bar Associations.

During his senior year in law school, he was editor of the Kentucky Law Journal and was elected to the Order of the Coif.

He is married and has 2 children: Nancy, 17; and John, 15.

Law Day

President John F. Kennedy has proclaimed May 1, 1961, as "Law Day" and urged the people of the U.S. to observe the day with suitable ceremonies. He pointed out in his proclamation that "no nation can remain free unless its people cherish their freedom, understand the responsibilities they entail, and nurture the will to preserve them." And he added, "Law is the strongest link between man and freedom."

More fresh fruits and vegetables were shipped into New York City in 1960 from California and from Florida than from New York State.

BUY BONDS

Welcome to the Arboretum

IT'S AZALEA Time Again at the National Arboretum. "Be our guest" and "Welcome." At this season the public servant aspect of Federal employment is exemplified most appropriately by the entire staff of the Arboretum.

Spring opening this year extends thru Sunday, May 7, when weekend hours are from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Weekday hours during this period are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., offering ample opportunity to employees of the Department to visit the famous collection of 80,000 azaleas as they repeat their annual show on the wooded slopes and deep valleys of Mt. Hamilton.

April and May are of special floral interest—for in addition to the azaleas, early April brings interesting displays of daffodils, leaf greens, magnolias, mid-April presents the flowering crabapples and in late April the Dogwoods enhance the Mrs. Francis King Dogwood Planting as well as the Azalea area. Beginning in early May, bloom interest is focused on Azalea Valley where the Ghent, Mollis and Knaphill or Exbury hybrids present an outstanding show, next in bloom are the Rhododendron hybrids, the Satsuki and later blooming Glenn Dale Azaleas as well as the native species.

A new area of main interest after mid-May is the Peony-Hemerocallis Planting interplanted with a collection of Boxwood. Special bloom in the peonies in whites, creams, delicate pinks through deep reds will come shortly after May 15. Hemerocallis (Day-lilies) in shades of yellow, apricot and tawny orange will present their show about mid-July, while the Boxwood are of interest at every season. The peonies were donated by the American Peony Society and the Hemerocallis by the Hemerocallis Society of America, with the Boxwood being a donation by interested plant breeders and nurserymen.

Another year or more should see the model of the new Administration Laboratory Building (featured in this issue) an actuality. The two-story structure of contemporary design with concrete roof and glass walls on north and south features a decorative screen to shade the south side from the sun. Exterior finish is of textured concrete. It will house offices and laboratories of the research staff. Of very special interest is the 300-seat auditorium, which will provide facilities for scientific meetings, horticultural exhibits, lectures and educational functions, to serve the local area as well as on a nationwide basis.



Model of new headquarters building to be constructed at the National Arboretum.

Jump award nominee

Robert D. Fulmer, an SCS employee at Spartanburg, S.C., has been nominated by the Department for the William A. Jump Memorial Foundation meritorious award. The award honors young Federal Government employees who render outstanding service in the field of public administration or make notable contributions in this field.

Mr. Fulmer started with SCS as a conservation aid in 1949 and is presently administrative officer of the cartographic and engineering and watershed planning units at Spartanburg. His nomination is in recognition of outstanding work in reorganizing and improving his administrative unit, which in turn resulted in improved efficiency in the technical units served. Among the changes made were the reorganization of administrative functions to provide for cross-checks on all fiscal functions; initiation of a progressive employee relations program; initiation of a personnel classification program; and improved lines of communication and cooperation.

Market news reporter cited

Wally Templeton, Department livestock market news reporter at Tulsa, Okla., has just been given an Honorary Membership in the Tulsa County 4-H Clubs by club members of Tulsa County. It was given to him in recognition of his interest in 4-H Club work and the contribution that he has made in marketing to 4-H Club work in Tulsa County.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your Suggestion May Be the Solution to Your Problem.

Did you know that—

The farmer spends \$25 to \$26 billion a year for goods and services to produce crops and livestock; another \$15 billion a year for the same things that city people buy—food, clothing, drugs, furniture, appliances, and other products and services.

Each year the farmer's purchases include: \$2.5 to \$3 billion in new farm tractors and other motor vehicles, machinery and equipment. (About \$1 billion was spent in 1959 by the primary iron and steel industry for equipment and new plants.)

\$3.5 billion for fuel, lubricants and maintenance of machinery and motor vehicles. Farming uses more petroleum than any other single industry.

\$1.5 billion for fertilizer and lime.

Products containing 320 million pounds of rubber—about 9 percent of the total used in the United States, or enough to put tires on nearly 6 million automobiles.

27 billion kwh of electricity—or about 4 percent of the Nation's total, or more than is needed annually by Baltimore, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Washington, D.C., and Houston combined.

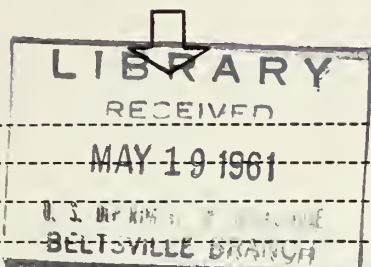
Boyd Rasmussen has succeeded Charles L. Tebbe as regional forester at Missoula, Mont. Mr. Tebbe has retired.

April 26, 1961

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 10, 1961

Director, Economic Services

WHEN Secretary Freeman realigned the Department to bring all the economic services of the Department under one roof, his choice as Director of the new setup was neither a stranger to many USDA employees nor to the field in which he had been called to serve. Dr. Willard W. Cochrane came to the Department in 1939 as an economist for the Farm Credit Administration. Then after a year in the Navy in 1942, he returned to the Department as an economist in the War Food Administration and the old Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For the past 4 years he has been a consultant to the Department—first to AMS and then to ARS.

Before coming to the Nation's Capital he was a member of the department of agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota and long-time advisor to Governor—now Secretary—Freeman on farm economics. His duties now will call for his able assistance in helping the Secretary analyze farm programs and develop farm policy.

He was born in Fresno, Calif., and grew up on dairy farms in several California locations. Graduated from the University of California with a bachelor's degree, he received his master's from Montana State college and became a Littauer Fellow at Harvard University in 1941. He received his doctorate degree from Harvard in 1945.

He was with the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations in 1947 and 1948 and then joined the staff of Pennsylvania State University. In 1951 he went to the University of Minnesota as a professor of agricultural economics.

In Minnesota Dr. Cochrane headed a Governor's Study Commission on Agriculture appointed in 1957 by Secretary Freeman, then governor of the State. This report laid groundwork for farm proposals developed later by Secretary Freeman and by President Kennedy. Dr. Cochrane was farm advisor to the President during the campaign.

Dr. Cochrane was President of the American Farm Economic Association for the year 1959-60.

C. Brice Ratchford was recently appointed as director-at-large on the board of directors of the Central Bank of Cooperatives, Washington, D.C. He was formerly Director of the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service at the University of Missouri, Columbia.



Willard W. Cochrane
Director of Economics

New USDA films

Winter Olympics—FS—24 min.—Color.
Cotton Warehousing—AMS—19½ min.—Color.

The Dust in Dying—SCS-INF—13½ min.—Color.

American Poultry to Europe—FAS—5 min.—Color.

Egg Costs and The Consumer—FCS—4½ min.—Black and white.

Films for the Cairo Fair—INF—approximately 2 min., each in color:

Power to Produce for Peace

Wise Use of Resources

Role of Research

Education and Information

New Age for American Agriculture

Market Farm Production at Home and Abroad

Community Action

Food for Peace

Economic agencies

TWO new agencies have been established to serve under Director of Economics Dr. Willard W. Cochrane: They are the Economics Research Service and the Statistical Reporting Service.

Heading up the Economics Research Service is Nathan M. Koffsky, who has served since Oct. 1959 as deputy administrator for economics and statistics in AMS. He is a native of New York; received his B.A. degree at Cornell University and has subsequently done graduate work at American University and Brookings Institute.

He came to the Department in 1934 in the old BAE and has continued the same type of work under its successor, AMS.

During World War II he served in the Air Force, rising from private to captain.

Harry C. Trelogan heads up the Statistical Reporting Service. He is a native of East McKeesport, Pa. He received his B.S. in agriculture from West Virginia University; and M.S. and Ph. D. from the University of Minnesota.

In 1938 he joined the Farm Credit Administration where he served until 1941. Since 1947 he has served in a number of Department positions in connection with marketing research. From 1954 until he became an assistant administrator of AMS he was director of marketing research for the same agency.

He received the Department's *Superior Service Award* in 1952 and *Distinguished Service Award* in 1960.

"The 2 agencies will be an integral part of the Department's fact-finding function," Secretary Freeman said when the agencies were established. "They will put renewed vigor into providing better information for U.S. farmers, ranchers and consumers, and to foreign countries on agricultural needs both in the U.S. and abroad."

Invest in E Bonds

My job

SINCE the 1943-47 Yearbook of Agriculture, *Science in Farming*, Alfred Stefferud of the Office of Information, has been editing the Department's Yearbooks—one each year except *Crops in Peace and War* which covers 1950-51. He has to his credit such Yearbooks as "Soil," "Water," "Land," "Food" and the latest "Power to Produce."

According to Mr. Stefferud the building of a Yearbook begins many months before the final book is published. A Yearbook Committee decides on a subject. Specialists are invited to write on these subjects.

"I get up to 150 manuscripts totaling 400,000 to 600,000 words—enough for several ordinary books," says Mr. Stefferud. These manuscripts then have to be gone over to make sure the language says what the author intends and so readers will be attracted to what is said.

It has to do with inserting punctuation, and striving for unity, emphasis and coherence. Part of the job is just plain "copyreading." But there is more to it than that.

Not only do sentences have to be made sharp and paragraphs tidy but there must be an "uncluttered" unity of the whole book.

Illustrations have to be selected and captions written. Arrangement takes time and patience.

In Mr. Stefferud's opinion, "nothing approaches small, honest words marching across a page in ability to tell people something. They make sharp sentences which delight the eye, spark the mind and lift the heart."

Then after the words are set in type, proofs have to be read. Pages have to be made up and measured to the pica. Then there are indexes, details of the cover, introductions and typography.

And there's always the problem of making the book fit the budget. But it's an interesting and rewarding job, the editor says as he receives the plaudits of readers and awards for the book he has produced.

Mrs. Herminie B. Kitchen, former experiment station editor and now special emeritus in agricultural information at Rutgers University is co-author with Dr. Carroll L. Fenton of a new book—"Fruits We Eat." It is the third in a series of juvenile books telling the story of living things. The other two are *Plants That Feed Us* and *Animals That Help Us*.

Buy E Bonds



Alfred Stefferud
USDA Yearbook Editor

USDA Club News

A tour of the Federal Correctional Institution at Englewood, Colo., was the main feature of the April meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

During 1961 the San Juan, Puerto Rico, USDA Club plans to have monthly meetings alternating between noon luncheon meetings and evening dinner meetings.

The club's board of directors for 1961: Ralph Beardsley, AMS; Mrs. Luz M. Rivera de Diaz, ARS; Chester L. Brians, ARS; Miguel Hudo, ASC; Eva Saavedra, ASC; Laura Vega, FHA; Joaquin Marrero, SCS; and Bernardo Fiol, AES.

Art Susott, chief of the Southeastern area office of AMS Marketing Information and J. E. Youngblood, director of the South Carolina Agricultural Marketing Commission are having "a piece" they did on South Carolina grapes widely distributed. It appeared first in the AMS publication "Agricultural Marketing" but because of the interest in it, reprints have been made for wider distribution.

Russell J. Hudson of Ashburn, Ga., is the new agricultural officer at Hamburg, West Germany. He is the first person assigned to this post.

99 years ago

THE NAVAL battle of Fort Pillow, Tenn., was featured on the first page of Washington's evening paper on May 15, 1862. The last 2 pages carried long lists of wounded Union soldiers. On the second page, however, appeared an editorial entitled "A Department of Agriculture."

A bill establishing the Department had been passed on May 14, 1862. It was signed by President Abraham Lincoln the next day. As the newspaper said: "Of the importance of the bill there can be no two opinions. It recognizes the vast and growing interests of agriculture as they should have been recognized years since, and will, if properly carried out, prove a great benefit to the country."

The new Department was "to acquire and to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to procure, propagate, and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants."

A Pennsylvania dairy farmer, Isaac Newton, who had been serving as head of the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office, headed the new Department. Newton was a close friend of Lincoln.

But more to the point, the Department began a program of work, shared by many groups, to help American farmers improve production. The result, as Secretary Freeman has recently put it, was the great success story of the age—the story of abundance instead of scarcity.

—Wayne D. Rasmussen,
Economic Research Service, AMS

Bulletin on "Multiple Use"

The Forest Service has published a new bulletin entitled "*Multiple Use—The National Forests And Your Family*." Catalogued as PA No. 423, this new publication compares the multiple use of the Forest Service to many uses made of a living room by a family. It then goes into what is being done on our National Forests to balance the several uses of the forest family such as timber production, providing for wildlife habitats, recreation for people, watershed protection, and grasslands for stockmen.

This 23-page, illustrated, brochure may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

David N. Grimwood has been assigned as State Soil Conservationist at Syracuse, N.Y.

USDA: May 10, 1961



For outstanding and above-average performance the 4 employees pictured here with Dr. P. A. Wells, Director, ARS, eastern utilization research and development division, Wyndmoor, Pa., recently received *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards amounting to \$1,000. From left to right are Dr. Jonathan W. White, Jr., \$300; Miss Betty M. Deeny, \$300; Dr. Wells; Mr. Louis T. Tucci and Mr. James Lupica, \$200 each. Dr. C. O. Willits—not shown, also received \$300.

OPEDA 10 top issues

When the 75 members of OPEDA's Council were asked to pick the most important issues they felt the organization should push this year, the following received "top ten" ranking:

1. Increase per diem and mileage for employees who travel;
2. Retirement after 30 years' service;
3. Organize State OPEDA chapters;
4. Retirement credit for unused sick leave;
5. Civil Service credit for former Federal-State employees;
6. Privilege of accumulating annual leave up to 90 days;
7. Release from liability for employees who drive Government vehicles;
8. Seek means to provide field employees a greater opportunity in directing OPEDA activities;
9. Seek more favorable public attitude toward Federal employees; and
10. Explore possibilities of strengthening OPEDA by broadening membership base and/or affiliating with other organizations.

According to OPEDA president, Job K. Savage, FCS, membership reached 5,500—a new high—during 1960, representing both field and Washington Department employees, as well as from Farm Credit Administration and the Food and Drug Administration.

Savage has announced the appointment of Dr. Thomas S. Ronningen, Principal Agronomist, Experiment Station Division, ARS, as new Membership Chairman for OPEDA. Dr. Ronningen replaces Paul Koenig, Assistant to the Director, AMS, who plans to retire in the near future.

The science of living

The prime factor in conservation is man. On conservation rests man's enjoyment of life and even his survival. Conservation is something he must work at today if future men are to have the same opportunity for knowledge, enjoyment and survival during their turn upon this earth. One can easily lose interest in such long range projects as this unless he can reap immediate benefits from the efforts he is asked to put forth.

There is little need for self-righteous sacrifice, for by following scientific principles in the use of natural resources, man benefits today. But he will not and cannot reap a full harvest by approaching conservation with human greed, emotion or sentimentality as his guide.

There has been a strong plea in recent years by some outstanding ecologists for greater stress on the study of the "inter-relationship of living things." A study which could bring about great change in the capricious whims of nature . . . to man's advantage. These scientists, dedicating their lives and efforts to research in the mutual relationship of soil to plants, plants to animals and animals to man are as important if not more important than their more glamorized colleagues who direct our probe into outer space. Too often, man is prone to consider his everyday problems solved the minute a new diversion comes along to excite him. One of the dangers of our present all-out scientific push is that it tends to be a bit lopsided. We have forgotten some of nature's fundamental laws.

—Borrowed from Northern Region News, a newsletter for Forest Service Personnel.—Editor, Miss Lillian Hornick.

Awards at Wyndmoor

NINE employees of the ARS eastern utilization research and development division laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., recently shared a total of \$1,420 for exceptional work and for suggestions to improve the efficient operation of the laboratory.

For above-average performance the following awards were made: For his research on honey, Dr. Jonathan W. White, Jr., received a *Certificate of Merit* and \$300. Miss Betty M. Deeny received \$300 and a *Certificate of Merit* for her work as assistant to the Director of the laboratory, Dr. P. A. Wells. For their outstanding work on the laboratory's buildings and grounds Louis T. Tucci, a steamfitter, and James Lupica, gardener and maintenance worker, each received \$200 and *Certificates of Merit*. And for his research on maple syrup, Dr. C. O. Willits received a *Certificate of Merit* and \$300.

Dr. White recently completed an exhaustive study of all important types of U.S. honeys, and the analytical results he obtained are being prepared for publication in a Department bulletin. He also supervised contract research conducted at Kansas State University on the use of honey in commercial and home baking, and at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science on the use of honey in pharmaceuticals. The results of this research are of considerable value in expanding uses for honey, a product presently under price support.

Dr. Willits has been active in research on maple sap and syrup for many years. His laboratory studies, coupled with a vigorous campaign to bring the results of his research directly to maple farmers, have been in large part responsible for the fact that the percentage of the U.S. crop of syrup that is top grade has increased in recent years from 50 to 80.

Suggestion award winners are as follows:

Lawrence J. Keokane, \$45; Henry E. Kimbel, \$25; Samuel Krulick, \$25; Samuel Serota, \$25.

The awards, which were all accompanied by *Certificates of Merit* and congratulatory letters from ARS Administrator Dr. Byron T. Shaw, were presented at a special ceremony at the laboratory. Dr. Wells, laboratory director, made the presentation.

Dr. Jack A. King is the new ARS veterinarian in charge at Anchorage, Alaska. He was formerly district supervisor at Phoenix, Arizona.

New FES Administrator

A YOUNG man on the go is the new Administrator of the Federal Extension Service, 38-year-old Dr. E. T. York, Jr., of Auburn, Alabama.

Dr. York served as Director of the Alabama Extension Service from May 1959 until appointed to his present position.

A recognized agricultural leader, Dr. York is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Society of Agronomy. While Director of the Alabama Extension Service, he launched an agricultural program aimed at boosting the State's farm income to \$1 billion by 1970. Alabama's Rural Resource Development Program is gaining nationwide attention and closely parallels the Department's objectives in this field.

Born in Valley Head, Alabama, Dr. York graduated from Auburn University in 1942. He was named outstanding cadet of his officers training class in World War II and received a Regular Army commission. Following military service, he was a Research Fellow at Cornell where he received his Ph. D. in 1949. From 1949 to 1952 he was associate professor or agronomy at North Carolina State College. Dr. York was named professor of agronomy in 1952 and head of the Agronomy Department in 1953.

In 1956, Dr. York was named Eastern Director of the American Potash Institute. During his three years with the Institute he traveled extensively here and in 30 other countries studying agricultural conditions and helping with agricultural problems.

Dr. York is a member of the American Society of Agronomy, Soil Science Society of America, Crop Science Society of America, International Society of Soil Science, American Grassland Council, American Forestry Association, and the Soil Conservation Society of America.

His honors include election to Alpha Zeta, Omicron Delta Kappa, Gamma Sigma Delta, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, and Blue Key.

Gerald J. Swoboda, supervisor in charge of the CEA Minneapolis office has been awarded a *Certificate of Merit* and \$300 for sustained outstanding performance.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your Suggestion Hid Away
Won't Help You On That Rainy Day



Dr. E. T. York
FES Administrator



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Ninety-nine years ago on May 15, Abraham Lincoln signed the Act which created the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Charles B. Calvert of Maryland should be given much credit for the work in Congress which resulted in this Act. He was elected to Congress July 4, 1861 and given a place on the Committee on Agriculture. He was the spokesman in Congress for the United States Agricultural Society which kept up continual pressure for the establishment of a U.S. Department of Agriculture. Ultimately it was the House Committee on Agriculture which decided in favor of a department in charge of a commissioner. Isaac Newton became the first commissioner and he served from July 1, 1862 until his death June 19, 1867.

Dr. Leo G. Berg is the new ARS veterinarian in charge at Charleston, W. Va.

By the way

YOU are a part of the history of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. You are a part of it as it unfolds today. You may have had little or much to do with its history in the past and you may have much or little to do with its history as it moves into tomorrow. But—as an employee of this great Department—you are a part of its history.

Often we think of the history of the Department in terms of dates and people of the past. We think of the establishment of the Department when Abraham Lincoln signed the act creating it. We may think of it in terms of buildings—but mostly it is people.

As the pages of that history turn, new developments appear. As a secretary you may type a memorandum or a letter which may be but a part of the day's routine to you but that same memorandum or letter may change the course of events for years to come.

A patient scientist, after many years of study may suddenly come upon an idea that revolutionizes methods of plant breeding, control of insects or the marketing of a farm crop.

And just over the next page may be another of those discoveries. Down in the next paragraph may be a more effective means of communicating the discoveries of our scientists which will translate them into action on our farms.

Ours is a living history. Each of us is a part of it. We may never have our names recorded in the records but we are in this great history—this living history of the Department.

Each in our own way is helping to write what tomorrow will be. It is not a finished history but each day we conclude with "continued tomorrow."

How well we do our work will help to determine what the next page and the next chapter will be.

More people are living in the world today than have died since Adam, according to Dr. M. J. Taves, University of Minnesota. He says two-thirds of all the people ever born are now alive.

May 10, 1961

Vol. XX, No. 10

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JUN 5 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 24, 1961

Superior Service Awards

AT HONOR Award ceremonies held at the Sylvan Theater in Washington, D.C., Tuesday, May 23, the following Department employees received the *Superior Service Award*:

DR. EDWARD W. AITON, FES; Washington, D.C.: For creative and dynamic leadership in strengthening and expanding the 4-H Club program of America and spreading its principles and values to more than 50 nations throughout the world.

J. K. BLAIR, FS; Wenatchee, Wash.: For meritorious leadership and accomplishment in sound multiple-use management of the Wenatchee National Forest during a period of intense and expanding use of public land resources.

JOHN M. BUCK, FS; San Francisco, Calif.: For development of successful forest tree planting techniques, including improvement of nursery practices, and unusual leadership in getting these new methods into widespread use on the national forests of California.

DR. ROBERT S. CAMPBELL, FS; New Orleans, La.: For developing range utilization standards, improvement of range inventory procedures, skillful coordination of livestock and timber; and for inspirational leadership in multiple-use of southern forests.

WILLIAM W. CHAPMAN, ARS; New York, N.Y.: For exceptional ability in administering the plant quarantine program at the Nation's largest and most complex port of entry, New York City.

HOWARD V. CHENEY, SCS; Gove, Kans.: For exceptional performance in developing and implementing the Great Plains Conservation Program and carrying on a sound, well-balanced soil, water, and plant conservation program with above average production.

LENA M. CHESNUTT, FHA; Bay Minette, Ala.: For demonstrating unusual skill in carrying out all county office clerical duties and excelling in per-

Secretary's Message

AS A FOREWORD to the Honor Awards Ceremony Program, Secretary Freeman presented the following message:

"Today we honor success, in the best sense of that word. We confer awards for outstanding work and length of service, on our fine Government careerists in agriculture. And in honoring these careerists we recognize their part in the tremendous success story of American agriculture itself, a success story unmatched in history in fulfilling human needs for food and fiber.

"We can be proud of what U.S. agriculture has accomplished . . . that in the past two decades the average farmer has tripled his output of work per hour . . . that consumers in our country are able to buy a balanced and varied diet of clean, wholesome, nutritious food for only one-fifth of their take-home pay . . . that with only 1 person out of 12 in our labor force engaged in agriculture, we are still far and away the leading agricultural nation in the world.

"America's agricultural success didn't just happen. It took brains, energy, resourcefulness. For almost a century now the dedicated men and women of USDA have supplied these specific qualities, thereby playing a key role in our farm success.

"Today we mark the achievements and services of careerists continuing the tradition of excellence that has been the hallmark of USDA over the past 100 years. We are really celebrating a success story within a success story. Let's stand straight and be proud about it."

Distinguished Service Awards

THE SIX employees listed below received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* at the *Honor Awards Ceremony* held in Washington, D.C., May 23, 1961:

THOMAS L. AYERS, ACPS; Washington, D.C.: For inspiring leadership in developing farmer committee administration of farm programs and engendering cooperation between these committees and many conservation forces, permanently benefiting agriculture, the conservation movement, and the Nation.

DR. VERNE L. HARPER, FS; Washington, D.C.: For outstanding direction and leadership of research in the Forest Service, for major contributions to international forestry progress, and for personal research during a distinguished career.

EDWIN J. HASLERUD, CES; Fargo, N. Dak.: For outstanding administration of extension programs in North Dakota by influencing the development of cooperative efforts among agencies of the Department of Agriculture and for fostering public good will and appreciation for all Department programs.

DR. ARTHUR W. LINDQUIST, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For original research and forceful leadership in improving the health and welfare of man and livestock through the development of new methods for controlling insects of medical and veterinary importance.

CHARALAMBOS S. STEPHANIDES, FAS; Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo: For initiative and resourcefulness in representing U.S. agricultural interests and in maintaining continuity and high quality of reporting in a complex area of Central Africa under difficult and hazardous conditions.

DR. FREDERICK V. WAUGH, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For pioneering contributions in agricultural economics, marketing, and statistics, inspiring leadership of professional workers, and notable contributions to the public understanding of farm problems and programs.

Unit Award

*SCREW WORM ERADICATION FIELD STATION, ARS; Sebring, Fla.: For an outstanding contribution to the livestock industry of the Southeastern United States for effectuating methods and procedures for successful eradication of screwworms, thereby saving the industry millions of dollars annually.

*This unit award will be made at a later date at unit headquarters.

(Continued on page 2)

Superior Service Awards

(Continued from page 1)

sonal assistance to FHA applicants and borrowers which effectively contributed to the remarkable growth of the program in Baldwin County, Ala.

JOHN H. CHRIST, SCS; Honolulu, Hawaii: For scholarly leadership and exceptional competence in developing and advancing soil and water conservation in the West and Hawaii.

JOHN F. COOKE, CSS; Washington, D.C.: For unusual knowledge and for invaluable leadership, initiative, and ingenuity in formulating and developing programs carrying out provisions of far-reaching and complex legislation which resulted in significant benefits to the Department and the cotton industry.

DR. HARLEY L. CRANE, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For notable research and leadership in directing and developing horticultural tree nut crop investigations.

LEV F. CURL, ARS; Washington, D.C.: For promoting effective international understanding, cooperation, and leadership in the field of plant protection in the Republic of Mexico of benefit to the agriculture of the United States.

WILLIAM H. DAUGHTREY, CES; Blacksburg, Va.: For superior administrative ability, leadership, and knowledge in developing an effective staff and extension program, thereby rendering outstanding service to the people of Virginia.

CLINTON L. DAVIS, FS; Washington, D.C.: For exceptional and devoted public service and outstanding leadership in the field of Government information, furthering conservation nationwide, and reflecting great credit upon the Department of Agriculture.

HORACE S. DEAN, ARS; Washington, D.C.: For outstanding skill in public administration and in national and international relations by effectively coordinating the Department's concern and requirements for agricultural quarantine with other border-crossing controls.

J. W. DICKENS, AMS; Raleigh, N.C.: For developing, in cooperation with H. A. Kramer, automatic equipment that makes possible a faster, more accurate, and more economical sampling and grading of farmers' stock peanuts and contributes to more orderly marketing of the crop.

JOSEPH C. DOHERTY, INF; Washington, D.C.: For developing a national information and educational campaign in support of a special program providing new opportunities in low-income farming areas, thereby contributing significantly to human betterment in those

areas and to the well-being of the entire Nation.

CHARLES L. EASTMAN, CES; Lewiston, Maine: For developing and maintaining large and effective forage and dairy programs, contributing to increased farm incomes, and for conducting outstanding information and leadership development programs in the State of Maine.

BRUCE M. EASTON, CSS; Washington, D.C.: For leadership in coordinating defense planning activities; in developing a national food plan for guidance of the Government and the public; and in analyzing and solving problems of supplying nonfood requisites for emergency food production.

EULAH B. ECHOLS, FHA; Jackson, Miss.: For demonstrating unusual initiative in providing secretarial and technical assistance to the Jackson, Miss., State office staff.

ANSEL ESTESS, CES; Tylertown, Miss.: For leading the organized, orderly transition from predominantly row-crops farming to mainly dairy and beef production in Walthall County, Miss., during the past decade, thus nearly doubling total farm income.

FREDERICK M. FITE, FS; Missoula, Mont.: For establishing an exemplary record of meritorious service in fire control activities.

ARCHIE J. FLEMING, FS; Madison, Wis.: For demonstrating exceptional competence in establishing high-level standards for building and grounds maintenance at the Forest Products Laboratory by devising ingenious innovations, significant safety measures, and through general diligence and dedication to the public service.

WALLACE L. FONS, FS; Macon, Ga.: For notable pioneering contributions to forest fire research and to national defense including the establishment of the thermal and blast effects of nuclear explosions on forests and other natural cover.

JOSEPH W. FORNEY, FHA; Greeley, Colo.: For exceptional competence, as a county supervisor, in organizing and administering the Farmers Home Administration program in Weld County, Colo.

GORDON D. FOX, FS; Washington, D.C.: For leadership and direction in the adoption, development, and improvement of management policies, programs, techniques, systems, and methods.

G. CHESTER FREEMAN, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For exceptional leadership, direction, and administration of the Department's Plentiful Foods Program.

ROBERT L. FURNISS, FS; Portland, Oreg.: For creative research, outstanding foresight, and dynamic leadership in the development and application of methods for controlling pests of American and foreign forests.

ESTHER L. GILBERT, CEA; Chicago, Ill.: For consistently exercising unusual ability, judgment, and leadership in directing the administrative activities for the Commodity Exchange Authority Chicago office.

JAMES N. GRANT, ARS; New Orleans, La.: In cooperation with Rollin S. Orr, for the ingenious development and application of methods and instruments for measuring the significant properties of mechanically and chemically treated cotton fibers.

JAMES A. GRAY, CES; San Angelo, Tex.: For initiating improved practices carried out through trained leaders and through publications prepared for professional and lay people, that brought about increased income to the Texas sheep and goat industry.

DR. ANGUS A. HANSON, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For pioneering research in grass cytogenetics and breeding, and for outstanding leadership in a research program which contributed significantly to the development of 14 improved grass varieties and hybrids with composite widespread adaptation.

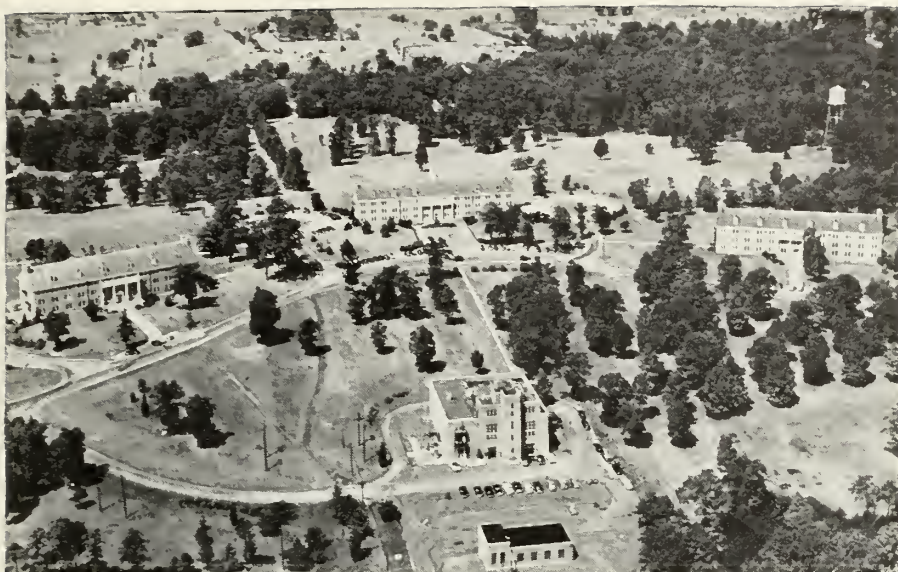
DR. MARSHALL D. HARRIS, ARS; Iowa City, Iowa: For executing outstanding research on farm tenure, organizing and stimulating State and regional land tenure research, and initiating interdisciplinary studies in law and economics which contributed to greatly improved tenure policies and practices.

ANDREW P. HASSELL, JR., ASC; Raleigh, N.C.: For meritorious leadership, creative contributions, and performance in the promotion of employee training, and coordination in program administration of the ASC State office in North Carolina.

EUNICE HEYWOOD, FES; Washington, D.C.: For leadership in identifying needs of modern families and in the development of programs based on physical and social sciences, arts, and humanities to help families solve these problems.

JOHN E. HUTCHISON, CES; College Station, Tex.: For vision and exemplary leadership in developing and projecting a State extension effort in Texas, which now involves local people in determining needs and executing programs, and for his contribution to national extension programs.

HAROLD L. JENKINS, SCS; Washington, D.C.: For notable service in the



Aerial view of the Department's Research Center at Beltsville, Md. Agricultural research has transformed American agriculture in the space of a lifetime. And work done at the ARS Center at Beltsville has contributed immensely to this progress. This is just one of the many indications of the Department's growth in its 99 years.

field of agricultural information which has helped materially to advance public understanding of soil and water conservation programs.

DR. STEWART M. JOHNSON, CES; Storrs, Conn.: For leadership in developing an extension program in dairy marketing in Connecticut, which has assisted producers, dealers, and consumers in understanding the complex problems of dairy pricing and marketing.

DR. H. R. JOSEPHSON, FS; Washington, D.C.: For planning and directing forest economics and marketing research and forest survey, and for outstanding contributions to the formulation of national policies and programs for resource development, management, and use.

DR. OREN L. JUSTICE, AMS; Beltsville, Md.: For notable leadership in national and international seed testing activities which was a substantial contribution to the advancement of seed technology, seed testing, and seed law enforcement in the United States and throughout the world.

JACK KELLEY, CES; Raleigh, N.C.: For planning, establishing, and executing a livestock program in a row-crop State, giving balance to agriculture in North Carolina and bringing profit to farmers.

WILSON KELLOGG, AMS; Boise, Idaho: For unusual initiative in directing a successful fresh products standardization and inspection program in the States of Idaho and Montana, and for the development of the new field of inspection of raw potatoes for processing.

JOHN I. KINCAID, SCS; Austin, Tex.: For remarkable leadership in the administration of Soil Conservation Service programs in the Austin area.

RALPH F. KOEBEL, OGC; Washington, D.C.: For exceptional contributions to the legal aspects of the Department's staff operations, research, and extension service programs, and for the creative development of important legal concepts in effectuating national programs for the furnishing of credit services to rural America.

H. A. KRAMER, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For developing, in cooperation with J. W. Dickens, automatic equipment that makes possible a faster, more accurate, and more economical sampling and grading of farmers' stock peanuts and contributes to more orderly marketing of the crop.

LONGFELLOW L. LOUGH, SCS; Morgantown, W. Va.: For meritorious leadership in promoting soil and water conservation, exceptional ability in enlisting the efforts of local people, and superior competence in directing Soil Conservation Service resources in West Virginia.

MABEL L. LOUIE, AMS; Berkeley, Calif.: For particularly outstanding performance and meritorious service in planning, directing, and supervising the payroll activities of the Western Area Administrative Division.

WELLS E. LUDLOW, REA; Washington, D.C.: For major contributions to the improvement of accounting operations and the development and adapta-

tion of accounting principles and internal procedures as effective tools of program management in the Rural Electrification Administration.

MARJORIE M. MASON, CSS; Evanston, Ill.: For planning, directing, and training a large number of employees of the Evanston CSS Commodity Office in electronic accounting machine operations, including leadership and direction in assisting management to open and operate a sub key-punch office.

Dr. EDWARD R. MCGOVAN, ARS; Washington, D.C.: For meritorious leadership in the effective planning, coordination, and administration of entomological research between the State Agricultural Experiment Station and the Department of Agriculture.

GERALD R. MCKAY, CES; St. Paul, Minn.: For success in assisting both county and State extension staff members improve their teaching and information skills, and stimulating the enthusiasm of staff for improved service to the people of Minnesota.

CARL J. MILLER, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For leadership and technical competency in the administration of the U.S. Warehouse Act bringing credit to the Department and strengthening the protection and benefits afforded by the Act.

ROBERT H. MILLS, SCS; Bucyrus, Ohio: For exceptional leadership and initiative in developing and carrying out an outstanding informational and educational program in the Divide Soil Conservation District of Crawford County, Ohio.

DANIEL E. MOORE, ASC; Richmond, Va.: For developing outstanding county committees and county office managers in the State of Virginia and for promoting excellent cooperative relationships with agricultural leaders and farm and business groups throughout the State which greatly improved the effectiveness of ASC farm program administration.

HAROLD F. MOREY, FS; Washington, D.C.: For the exercise of unusual initiative and ingenuity in developing an effective procedure for determining and rating the relative hydrologic condition of forest lands in humid regions.

CASPER M. MURPHY, OGC; Chicago, Ill.: For skill and efficiency in handling and directing difficult legal work and litigation involving novel and important legal points and procedures having far-reaching impact in the administration in the field of major departmental programs.

JANET MURRAY, ARS; Washington, D.C.: For superior research and leadership in the development and application

Superior Service Awards

(Continued from page 3)

of statistical methods to the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data on household food consumption and dietary levels.

CLAUDE H. MYERS, FHA; Bellefonte, Pa.: For exercising unusual leadership in administering the Farmers Home Administration Program in Centre County, Pa. with particular emphasis on dedicated service to the whole town and country community.

AUGUSTUS W. NEAL, SCS; Spartanburg, S.C.: For exercising unusual initiative, determination, and salesmanship, and influencing a total change in attitude of local farmers in accepting the need for vegetated waterways in Spartanburg County, S.C.

KENNETH J. NICHOLSON, CSS; Washington, D.C.: For meritorious performance in defense planning, directed to solution of radioactive fallout problems and to preattack analysis as a basis for improved planning to assure the Nation's food supply after nuclear attack.

GRACE B. NOVAK, FAS; Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo: For demonstrating exceptional personal qualities of service, devotion to duty, cooperation, and fortitude in the performance of regular and extra duties under unusually hazardous conditions during assignment to the Congo.

PATRICK M. O'LEARY, FAS; Washington, D.C.: For skillful leadership in furthering the cause of agriculture and the foreign policy objectives of the United States through the judicious use of surplus agricultural commodities in export programs.

ROLLIN S. ORR, ARS; New Orleans, La.: In cooperation with James N. Grant, for the ingenious development and application of methods and instruments for measuring the significant properties of mechanically and chemically treated cotton fibers.

CLARENCE D. PALMBY (former employee) CSS; Washington, D.C.: For leadership in directing Commodity Stabilization Service program functions of national and international significance, resulting in greater economy and effectiveness, and in improving relations with the agricultural trade and other Government agencies.

ROBERT H. PHILBECK, ARS; Washington, D.C.: For exceptional initiative, competence, and knowledge in establishing a program of determining the safety and acceptability of plastic and synthetic

film materials used throughout the meat industry.

DR. BENNET A. PORTER, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For national leadership and outstanding administration of research leading to the advancement of control for insects and mites injurious to fruits and vegetables.

JOHN F. REYNOLDS, SCS; Evergreen, Ala.: For establishing an exemplary production record of parallel terracing in the Conecuh County Soil Conservation District of Alabama through diligent personal effort and efficient training and use of personnel.

ALVEN I. RICKEL, FS; Spokane, Wash.: For significant achievements in equipment development, and exceptional initiative, leadership, and competence in the field of equipment maintenance and job safety.

LEON ROBINSON, CES; Opelousas, La.: For assisting rural families adopt better and more productive farming practices, thereby greatly increasing income, improving living conditions, and providing greater security on the farm in St. Landry Parish, La.

F. E. ROGERS, CES; Columbia, Mo.: For developing a unique and widely copied training program that has materially increased the effectiveness of several hundred extension workers in Missouri and other States.

DONALD A. RUSSELL, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For unusual initiative and abilities in developing and directing an objective program appraisal and internal audit system, resulting in increased value of this activity to his agency and the Department.

BEN W. SCHULTZ, FHA; Antigo, Wis.: For vision, diligence, and sustained leadership in carrying out effective Farmers Home Administration operations in Wisconsin, particularly in the fields of practical farm management, agricultural credit, program administration, and personnel management.

BELLA E. SHACHTMAN, LIB; Washington, D.C.: For exceptional service, initiative, and leadership in library science, resulting in more effective nationwide service to Department research workers and agricultural scientists.

DONALD E. SLOAN, SCS; English, Ind.: For meritorious leadership, technical proficiency, and outstanding cooperative relations in effecting a well-balanced and highly successful soil and water conservation program in Crawford County, Ind.

THOMAS SMART, CSS; Washington, D.C.: For exercising effective leadership in quickly putting into effect the fiscal

aspects of the new statutory requirements extending pay increases and Federal retirement, life insurance, and health benefits to approximately 15,000 county office employees.

MARVIN L. SMITH, FS; Portland, Oreg.: For exceptional contribution to the development and application of the Forest Service uniform work planning system, and for sustained superior achievement in the administrative management field of the Northwest Region.

RICHARD K. SMITH, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For demonstrating exceptional competence in the technical coordination and direction of the work of the Agricultural Estimates Division.

CLARENCE L. SPULLER, CES; Rushville, Ind.: For assisting farmers of Rush County, Ind., to adjust business-wise to changing agricultural conditions, thereby insuring more adequate family incomes and greater family security.

NUNNALLY P. STEPHENSON, SCS; Temple, Tex.: For assisting staff assistance in administrative management and for dynamic leadership in training and developing Soil Conservation Service personnel in Texas.

WILBUR E. STUCKEY, CES; Columbus, Ohio: For displaying unusual imagination, initiative, and leadership in developing an effective safety program resulting not only in outstanding service to the people of Ohio but to the Nation as well.

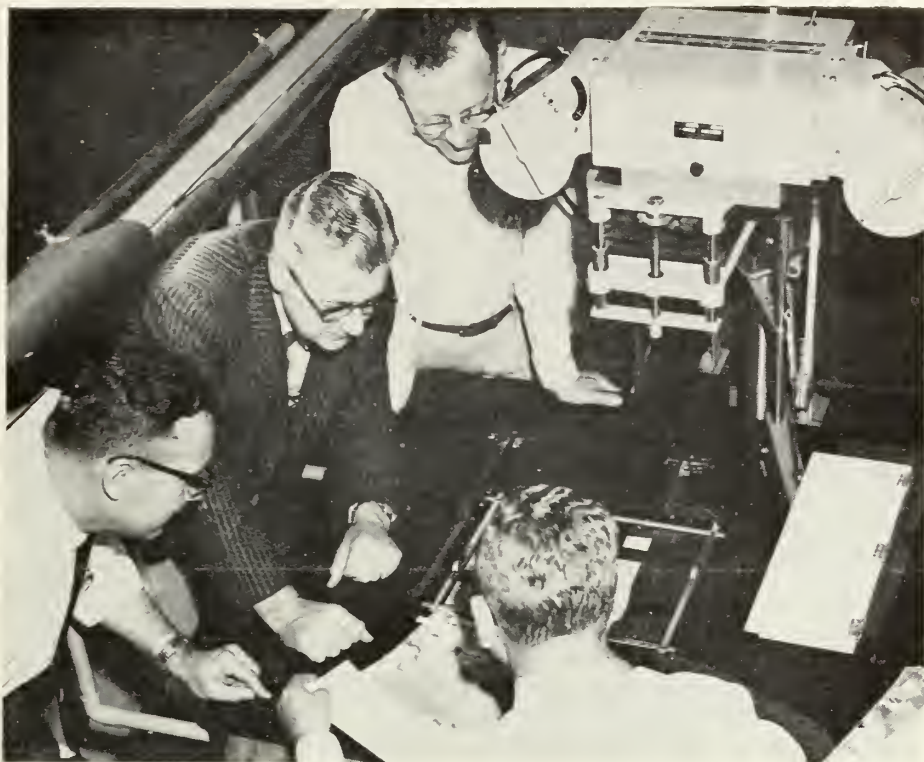
GEORGE M. TANNEHILL, JR., FS; Winnfield, La.: For exceptional success in the field of national forest administration in developing multiple-use resources on a large complex ranger district involving difficult problems of resource management and public relations.

DR. HOWARD M. TEETER, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For creative and distinctive contributions to agricultural research by chemical modification of vegetable oils to produce new products significant in fundamental chemistry and to the increased utilization of fats and oils.

FRANCIS G. THOMASON, FAS; Washington, D.C.: For his major contributions to U.S. export programs for vegetable oils through outstandingly effective economic and commodity analyses.

CECIL THORN, FHA; Bloomfield, Mo.: For providing effective credit counseling, financial assistance, and farm management guidance to a large number of farm families in Stoddard County, Mo., requiring exceptional agricultural technical skills.

GERALD E. TICHENOR, FAS; Washington, D.C.: For vision and leadership



Benefits estimated at over \$10,000 and intangible benefits derived from being able to furnish farm planning maps to approximately 678 SCS area and work unit offices in an average of 6 working days against the 15 days it used to take have resulted from this 70-mm. rollfilm camera adapted at the SCS Cartographic Unit, Spartanburg, S.C. For their development of this camera which now takes only one man to operate instead of the two previously required, the four men pictured here shared in a \$400 award. At the upper center of the picture is Meyer Frank, assistant head of the reproduction section. Next to him is Joe L. Bryson, head of the Cartographic Unit. Then in the lower left corner is Ira O. Hayes, cartographic photogrammetric aid, and seated is E. N. Almon, head of the reproduction section of the cartographic unit.

downstream aspects of water and related land conservation, development, and use.

DR. CHARLES A. ZITTLE, ARS; Wyndmoor Pa.: For excellence in basic research on the chemistry of milk, particularly the interactions among the proteins and other components of milk which are related to the stability of milk concentrates.

Unit Awards

ALEXANDRIA RESEARCH CENTER, FS; Alexandria, La.: For developing successful techniques for direct seeding of southern pines, for controlling noxious hardwoods, and for utilizing and improving southern forest ranges.

BELT-TROUGH DRYER DEVELOPMENT GROUP, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For inventing a radically new technique for continuous drying of heat-sensitive fruits and vegetables in piece form and for successfully developing commercial-scale equipment for its application.

DODGEVILLE WORK UNIT, SCS; Dodgeville, Wis.: For noteworthy success in creating and maintaining public interest that has resulted in exceptional advancement of a total soil and water conservation program in the Iowa County Soil Conservation District of Wisconsin.

LITTLEFIELD WORK UNIT, SCS; Littlefield, Tex.: For achieving an outstanding work unit record of accomplishment in the Soil Conservation Service in Texas for 1960.

ROSENBERG WORK UNIT, SCS; Rosenberg, Tex.: For outstanding technical assistance to the Coastal Plains Soil Conservation District in planning and applying an effective, conservation program, resulting in a noteworthy production record for 1960.

WESTERN INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, ARS; Corvallis, Oreg.: For conducting highly complex research leading to the development of the first safe, effective and practical systemic insecticide to control cattle grubs.

Unit awards will be made at a later date at unit headquarters.

Length-of-Service Awards

FIFTY or more years of Federal service as of May 15, 1961: **BERGER, DR. HERBERT C., ARS,** Opelousas, La.

Forty or more years of Federal service as of May 15, 1961: **ALLEN, A. MARIE, P & O,** Washington, D.C.; ***ARMSTRONG, RAYMOND E., FS,** Redding, Calif.; ***BAECHLER, ROY H., FS,** Madi-

in the administration of the worldwide agricultural attaché activities involving representation, reporting, and market development on behalf of American agriculture.

F. LEONARD TIMMONS, ARS; Laramie, Wyo.: For unusual leadership in research on the control of aquatic and ditchbank weeds of drainage and irrigation systems, and in coordinating weed research in the Western United States.

JOSEPH VELLONE, REA; Washington, D.C.: For developing staff instructions and procedures which have hastened the extension of modern telephone service to rural America.

WILTON L. WARD, FHA; Goldsboro, N.C.: For efficient management of the FHA program in a heavy-workload office, sound guidance in assisting farmers to expand their operations through diversification, and conducting an effective public relations program in Wayne County, N.C.

HARRY N. WEIGANDT, FCS; Washington, D.C.: For meritorious leadership and initiative in developing, planning, and coordinating training programs in

agricultural cooperation for foreign nationals.

DR. GUSTAV A. WIEBE, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For research leadership and achievements that have been of great benefit to barley producers and processors and have brought national and international recognition to the barley improvement research conducted by the Department.

L. V. WILCOX, ARS; Riverside, Calif.: For scientific services directed toward protecting western irrigated agriculture from the hazards of boron toxicity and saline waters, and for making friends for the United States in other countries.

L. KENNETH WRIGHT, AMS; Washington, D.C.: For outstanding leadership in the development and administration of procurement, housing, and communications programs, and related management activities in the Agricultural Marketing Service.

GLADWIN E. YOUNG, SCS; Washington, D.C.: For notable contributions to public understanding and to national policy of the economic and physical interrelationships between upstream and

Length-of-Service Awards

(Continued from page 5)

son, Wis.; *BALSTER, ROBERT N., AMS, Vallejo, Calif.; *BARGER, WILLIAM R., AMS, Fresno, Calif.; *BARNES, CLARENCE A., ARS, El Paso, Tex.; BASS, EDNA R., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *BELL, CASPER S., AMS, Duluth, Minn. *BELL, LEONARD M., AMS, Duluth, Minn.; BOSWELL, RUTH E., INF, Washington, D.C.; *BOYLE, ALICE AMS, Pittsburgh, Pa.; BRAEUTIGAM, OTILLIA E., ARS (ret.), Beltsville, Md.; *BROWN, LYLE, CES, Auburn, Ala.; BUHRER, EDNA MARIE, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *BULGER, RAYMOND O., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; *BUSCHE, LOUIS M., CES, Lafayette, Ind.; *BUTLER, AARON E., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *BYRN, RUTH M., ARS, Louisville, Ky.

CARTER, ROBERT C., AMS, Washington, D.C.; *CARY, HOWARD R., ARS, San Juan, P.R.; *CHAPMAN, ANDREW J., ARS, Brownsville, Tex.; *CHARLES, PERL, FS, Cave Creek, Ariz.; *CHERNEY, ANTON A., ARS, Omaha, Nebr.; *CHOWNS, GEORGE W., ARS, Waco, Tex.; *COLEMAN, DONALD G., FS, Madison, Wis.; *COMPTON, LEROY E., ARS, Lafayette, Ind.; *COSSITT, FLOYD M., FS, Atlanta, Ga.; *COTTER, DR. RALPH U., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.

COTTON, DR. RICHARD T., AMS (ret.), Beltsville, Md.; *COX, ELBERT L., FS, Richfield, Utah; *CROCKER, CLAYTON S., FS (ret.), Missoula, Mont.; *CROZAN, BENJAMIN E., ARS, Kansas City, Kans.; *CUNNINGHAM, RANDOLPH D., AMS, Raleigh, N.C.; DARBY, PAUL H., AMS, Washington, D.C.; *DAVIS, EDWARD M., FS, Madison, Wis.; *DAVIS, DR. HOWARD B., ARS (ret.), Hartford, Conn.; *DAVIS, JOHN F., AMS, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; *DAWSON, PAUL R., ARS, New Orleans, La.; *DeJARNETTE, GEORGE M., FS, Missoula, Mont.

DeVAUGHAN, WILLIAM A., ARS, Washington, D.C.; *DOUCETTE, CHARLES F., ARS, Sumner, Wash.; *DuCHARME, EMILIE E., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; *DUFFEN, JAMES J., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; DUNCAN, JOHN E., ARS, Washington, D.C.; EVANS, EUNICE A., OGC, Washington, D.C.; EVERS, EDITH C., ARS (ret.), Washington, D.C.; FARRAR, MARGARET E., REA, Washington, D.C.; *FIELDS, JOHN T., ARS, Omaha, Nebr.

*FLACK, FRANK, FS, Portland, Oreg.; *FLEMING, DR. WALTER E., ARS, Moorestown, N.J.; FOWLE, ELSA S., INF, Washington, D.C.; FOX, ED-

WARD J., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *GAN-NON, EDWARD A., CES, Lafayette, Ind.; GARDNER, KELSEY B., FCS, Washington, D.C.; GEISER, CHARLES T., ARS, Washington, D.C.; *GILLIARD, EARL A., ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.; *GON-HUE, THEODORE R., ARS, Albany, Calif.; *GOODWIN, EULA B., FS, Glendora, Calif.

GOUPIEE, EDWARD J., AMS, Wash- ington, D.C.; *GRAHAM, BENJAMIN C., ARS, Waxahatchie, Tex.; *GREEN, LAWRENCE, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.; GREENBANK, DR. GEORGE R., ARS, Washington, D.C.; GRINDELL, MARY E., SCS, Washington, D.C.; HALL, WIL- LIAM P., ARS, Washington, D.C.; *HAMILTON, HENRY S., ARS, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; *HAMILTON, LAURA M., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; *HANLEY, EV- ERETT A., ARS, Hamden, Conn.

*HARRIS, LORENZO D., ARS, Alpine, Tex.; HASSELMAN, JAMES B., CSS, Washington, D.C.; *HAUCK, DR. AL- LEN J., ARS (ret.), Cincinnati, Ohio; *HAYES, JOHN B., CES, Madison, Wis.; *HEIMANN, GRACE S., FS, Madison, Wis.; *HERRING, GEORGE C., CES, Blacksburg, Va.; HICKS, KATHERINE I. E., ARS, Washington, D.C.; HICKS, PERCY, INF, Washington, D.C.; *HILL, NEELY, AMS (ret.), Sioux City, Iowa; HOERNER, THERESA G., FS, Wash- ington, D.C.

*HOOK, PERCY D., FS, Quincy, Calif.; *HUDSON, MASTON D., ARS, Ft. Worth, Tex.; *HURD, WILLIAM B., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *HUMPHREYS, GERTRUDE, CES, Morgantown, W. Va.; *ISRAELSON, MARGUERITE A., FS, Ogden, Utah; JACOB, KENNETH D., ARS (ret.), Beltsville, Md.; JOHNSON, THOMAS A., REA, Washington, D.C.; JONES, MARY L., FAS, Washington, D.C.; *KAHN, HARRY A., ARS, Los An- geles, Calif.; KELLEY, VIRGIE M., FES, Washington, D.C.

KERR, JEAN, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; KING, MARY M., INF, Washington, D.C.; *KNOERNSCHILD, DR. HER- BERT W., ARS, Dubuque, Iowa; *LACY, ROBERT, ARS, Chicago, Ill.; LANTZ, HILDA D., AMS, Washington, D.C.; *LATTIMORE, ROBERT B., ARS, Brownsville, Tex.; LENSEN, WALTER G., AMS (ret.), Washington, D.C.; *LINK, HAROLD F., CES, Lexington, Ky.; LIVINGSTON, MANFORD R., CSS, Washington, D.C.; *LOGAN, WILLIAM O., FHA, Hereford, Tex.

*LOWERY, ARCHIBALD L., AMS, San Francisco, Calif.; LUMSDEN, DR. DAVID V., ARS, Washington, D.C.; *MASON, HOWARD, SCS, Flemington, N.J.; MARTIN, LINDEN H., FCS, Wash-

ington, D.C.; *MANCHESTER, EDWIN M., FS, Lenoir, N.C.; *MANN, WALTER E., FS, Ogden, Utah; *MATHIS, MILO J., ARS, Memphis, Tex.; *MAYO, MA- BEL C., ARS, Kansas City, Kans.; *Mc- DANIEL, DESSIE A., ARS, Des Moines, Iowa; McDANIEL, LELLIE A., AMS, Washington, D.C.

*McEACHERN, DOUGLAS M., ARS, San Antonio, Tex.; *McWILLIAMS, RALPH C., CES (ret.), St. Albans, Vt.; *MUELLER, WERNER A., AMS, Denver, Colo.; MULLINS, JOSEPH F., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; MYERS, DWIGHT L., B&F, Washington, D.C.; NANCE, NEL- LIE WARD, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *NEITZLING, FRED J., FS, Missoula, Mont.; NORRIS, PERCY K., FAS, Wash- ington, D.C.; PARRETT, MARY I., INF, Washington, D.C.; *PECK, EDWARD C., FS, Madison, Wis.

*PERRIE, ALVIN L., AMS, Kansas City, Mo.; PERRY, DEWITT PRATHER, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *PICKREL, ARCHIE B., ARS, Spokane, Wash.; *PICKRELL, CHARLES U., CES, Tuc- son, Ariz.; PINCK, LOUIS A., ARS, Belts- ville, Md.; PLETCHER, LENA A., SCS, Beltsville, Md.; *PLYLER, LUTHER G., ARS, Mission, Tex.; *PRITCHARD, MAY E., CES, Parkersburg, W. Va.; REIN- HART, CHARLOTTE S., FAS, Washing- ton, D.C.; RENNER, FREDERIC G., SCS, Washington, D.C.

ROBERTS, ELIZABETH M., ARS, Washington, D.C.; *ROONEY, WALTER E., FS, Madison, Wis.; *RUSSELL, GEORGE H., ARS, Eagle Pass, Tex.; SCHABEN, LEO J., FAS, Washington, D.C.; *SCHAFFER, EARL R., FS, Madi- son, Wis.; SCHOLL, WALTER, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *SCHULTZ, RUFUS C., FS, Madison, Wis.; *SHILLER, IVAN, ARS, Brownsville, Tex.; SHIPLEY, ELIAS S., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *SLO- CUM, DR. ARTHUR E., ARS, Mitchell, S. Dak.; *SMITH, ALEXANDER V., ARS, Cuero, Tex.

*SMITH, GEORGE L., ARS, Tallulah, La.; *SMITH, V. ROBERTA, CSS, Cin- cinnati, Ohio; STEHR, ROBY W., INF, Washington, D.C.; STEINBAUER, WAL- TER H., AMS, Washington, D.C.; STEPHENSON, JAMES, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *STEVENS, ARTHUR D., ARS, Omaha, Nebr.; *STEVENS, CHESTER D., AMS, Boston, Mass.; *STRICKEN- BERG, LORY R., FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; SULLIVAN, ANNA R., CEA, Washington, D.C.; *SULLIVAN, ESTHER L., AMS, Omaha, Nebr.; *SULLIVAN, DR. LEO P., ARS, Wichita, Kans.

*SWAN, FELTUS OGDEN, ARS, Mc- Allen, Tex.; THOMAS, MARIETTA, CSS, Washington, D.C.; *TIEDT, WIL-

LIAM B., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *WACHOB, WALTER G., ARS, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; WATSON, PAUL D., ARS (ret.), Washington, D.C.; WEBB, DR. ROBERT W., AMS, Washington, D.C.; WEIGANDT, HARRY N., FCS, Washington, D.C.; WELCH, LUCILE, AMS (ret.), Washington, D.C.; *WELSH, ORDA C., ARS, Salem, Oreg.; WHEELER, ANNA E., FCS, Washington, D.C.

*WHITE, ALEXANDER J., FS (ret.), Atlanta, Ga.; WHITTAKER, DR. COLIN W., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; WILCOX, MARGUERITE S., AMS, Beltsville, Md.; *WILDE, EDWARD L., ARS, Abilene, Tex.; *WINTON, BERLEY, ARS, E. Lansing, Mich.; *WOODS, CARL H., ARS, Athens, Ga.; YEE, JEW YAM, ARS, Beltsville, Md.

*To be awarded at official headquarters at a later date.

New ASC committees

New Mexico—Charles Best, Jr., of Tucumcari, chairman; Gilbert Gomez of Hagerman and Paule E. Woofter of Socorro, members.

California—Merle Mensinger, Sr., of Escalon, chairman; Jack H. Benson of Brawley, Alex Maul, of Fresno, Jerry H. O'Sullivan, of Williams, and William C. Gover of Anderson.

Connecticut—Benedict A. Kupchunos, of Wapping, chairman; Louis H. Pivonka, of West Wellington, and Warren J. Foley, members.

Idaho—Philip R. Bare, of Rupert, chairman; and Earl N. Hoopes, of Rexburg, as member. John W. Kuhlman, of Worley, who has been serving on the Committee since January 1960, will continue as a member.

Illinois—Edward J. Meagher, of Gilberts, as chairman, with George McKeown, of Lawrenceville, and Henry O. Van Tuyle, of Roodhouse, as members.

Delaware—Jacob W. Zimmerman, of Dover, chairman; Paul B. Hastings, of Seaford, and Charles R. Pryor, of Clayton, as members.

Indiana—Lenard C. Pound, of Fairbanks, chairman; Bob Green, of Indianapolis, and Carson H. King, of Goggsstown, as members.

Maryland—William L. Dudley, of Cardova, reappointed chairman; Richard F. Price, of Phoenix, and James P. Bowling, of Newport, as new members.

New Jersey—Charles A. Collins, of Moorestown, chairman; William W. Phillips, of Milford, new member. Samuel W. Ewing, of Greenwich, was reappointed as a member.

North Carolina—Marcus B. Braswell, of Whitakers, chairman; W. Ivan Bis-



For sustained above-average performance of duties, Miss Dorothy D. Gillespie (right), library assistant at the ARS southern utilization research and development branch laboratory at New Orleans, La., recently received a *Certificate of Merit* and a \$200 cash award. With Miss Gillespie is Mrs. Dorothy B. Skau, librarian at the laboratory.

sette, of Grifton, Novile C. Hawkins, of Mars Hill, Claude W. Thore, of Mt. Airy, and John L. White, of Concord, members.

North Dakota—Clair L. Cruff, of Rogers, chairman; Harold A. Blume, of Glenburn, and James J. Maher, of Morris-town, members.

Ohio—Dwight Wise, of Fremont, chairman; Robert Miles, of Laura, and John H. Grierson, of Aberdeen, members.

Oregon—Roland E. Schedeen, of Gresham, chairman; Walter T. Irby, of Baker, as new member. Jens Terjeson of Pendleton, former chairman, has been appointed a member.

Pennsylvania—Howard R. Porter, of East Millsboro, chairman; Harry A. Peters, of Scotland, and James W. Frederick, of Watsontown, as new members.

South Dakota—William D. Duba, of Ethan, chairman; George O. Crouch, of Creighton, and Walter N. Evans, of Watertown, as members.

Texas—Ralph T. Price, of Bryan, chairman; John P. Gayle, Jr., of West Columbia, James E. Goad, of Rosebud, Weber W. Pool, of Sinton, and John F. Moore, of Plainview, members.

West Virginia—Charles M. Boso, of Washington, chairman; Owen W. Lutz, of Elkins, and Richard McNeel of Hillsboro, as members.

Wisconsin—Wallace L. Mehlberg, of Spring Valley, chairman; Leland E. Mulder, of Holman, and John R. Hansen, of Franksville, as members.

Nebraska—Albert A. Francke, of Walton, chairman; Joseph A. Tresnak, of Dodge, and Gene E. Gerdes, of Alliance, members.

All in a day's work

How did she do it? How did she find the time and provide the facilities? Those are still questions being asked at the agricultural attache's office at the American Embassy at New Delhi, India.

These questions are being asked about Gill Piquette who is now back in Washington, D.C., as secretary to Cannon C. Hearne, director of the foreign training division of FAS.

Among the many things Gill did was to make arrangements to provide schooling for the children of the Embassy servants' quarters children—ages 5 to 15. This meant getting the parents' consent, providing transportation, getting books and other supplies.

When most of the children failed in the first examinations, she didn't give up. She used prizes and various other incentives to encourage study that brought up the grades and gave the children a desire to learn.

She started a nursery school for the younger children at home.

Next she cleared a place and provided a playground.

Not content with that, she helped the families drain the land and prepare gardens. She obtained seeds, fertilizer and implements to get 48 gardens producing for 48 families.

Then when the young people came to India under the International Farm Youth Exchange program and came down with the flu it was Gill who nursed them back to health. She took their temperatures and held their hands.

All of this was after work and Gill's only explanation, "I like kids."

But what a way to teach "Americanism" and what an "Americanism" to teach.

As many as 60,000 Egyptians a day visited the Cairo International Agricultural Exhibition in which the United States participated with an exhibit—"Power to Produce for Peace."

Dr. William M. Moulton, of the ARS animal disease eradication division, has transferred to FAO. He is stationed at Ankara, Turkey.

Jump Award

THIS YEAR'S William A. Jump Memorial Award was presented to Myron B. Kartzer, Deputy Director, Division of International Affairs, Atomic Energy Commission with the following citation:

"For outstanding contributions, sound judgment, and thoroughness in formulating and implementing policies and procedures for effective cooperation, in both the domestic and international fields, in the furtherance of the United States atomic energy."

Honorable Mention cited the exemplary achievements of John R. Del Vecchio, Jr., Chief, Program Policy and Procedures, Urban Renewal Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency.

The Department's candidate for this honor was Robert D. Fulmer, SCS, Spartanburg, S.C.

Each year the award is made in honor of William A. Jump, who served 41 consecutive years in the Department of Agriculture and as Director of the Office of Budget and Finance from 1922 to December 23, 1948. It recognizes the outstanding service in the field of public administration exemplified by Mr. Jump's services.

The award includes a Gold Key and *Certificate of Merit*.

A Department employee, Dr. Robert S. Sharman, Director, American Section, Mexican-United States Commission for prevention of foot-and-mouth disease, received the Jump Award in 1958.

Summer session

Registration for USDA's Graduate School is scheduled for May 29-June 3. Classes will begin during the week of June 5 and continue for 10 weeks unless otherwise stated in the schedule. All classes meet in the evening in air-conditioned rooms. The regular tuition is \$12 for each credit hour except for certain special courses.

Lloyd R. Williams is the new agricultural attaché at Rangoon, Burma. He is a native of Connecticut and his B.S. degree in agricultural economics was earned at the University of Connecticut. From 1957 to late 1959 he was assistant agricultural attaché in Manila and from then until October 1960 at Havana.

Total visits to our National Forests for recreation during 1960 was 92½ million people.



John N. Luft, Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Paralleling the growth of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been the expansion and development of the land-grant colleges and universities. The act creating these institutions was introduced in Congress by Justin S. Morrill, Representative from Vermont. It was first introduced December 14, 1857, and passed in 1859. Then it was vetoed by President Buchanan. Reintroduced in 1861, the bill became law July 2, 1862, when President Lincoln approved the act.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Suggestions don't hatch from
ideas you keep sitting on.

FCIC Manager

THE NEW Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is John N. Luft, a 58-year-old farmer, banker, and businessman from La Crosse, Kans. His farming operations include both dry and irrigated land on which he produces wheat, corn, grain sorghum, and alfalfa. He is a breeder of Registered Polled Hereford cattle and a past president of the State Polled Hereford Association.

Mr. Luft is vice president of the Home State Bank of La Crosse. For a time he was an automobile dealer in La Crosse. Then for 15 years he was on an Advertising Committee for the Kansas City District for a large automobile corporation.

From 1936 to 1938 he served as a community and county committeeman under the old AAA program and a farmer-fieldman from 1938 to 1942.

His next job was Agricultural Administrator of the War Bond Sales Program for the State of Kansas—from 1942 to 1945.

Prior to 1936 he served as a field inspector for the Production Credit Association in Kansas.

He was born at Bison, Kans., on the farm which is a part of his present operation.

USDA Club News

Miracles of Agriculture and Opportunities Unlimited, two Department films, were shown as the main feature of the April meeting of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club. The films were shown by James A. Wells, of TVA.

A tour of the Carnation Fresh Milk and Ice Cream Division at the University of Washington was the special attraction of the Seattle Area USDA Club meeting in April.

Plentiful foods

USDA's June list:

Featured—Milk and dairy products and broiler-fryers.

Other plentiful—Potatoes.

MAY 24, 1961

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR June 7, 1961

CSC Chief speaks

ADDRESSING a near-capacity crowd of Department employees in an OPEDA sponsored meeting, John W. Macy, Jr., chairman of the Civil Service Commission, predicted greater specialization in the future and outlined recent actions of CSC under 4 major areas:

Basic eligibility—Alignment of grade-level eligibility on the basis of advanced degrees without regard to fields of study; provision of higher-grade-level eligibility for *quality* bachelor's, master's and doctor's degree candidates.

Career opportunities—Provision for jobs of higher-grade-levels without the need to include supervisory responsibilities; provision of an interdisciplinary position concept to allow individuals with a varied background to fill a position; identification of qualifications needed for supervisory positions; establishing broader based qualification standards to provide a variety of career avenues to key administrative positions; and provision of suitably high professional qualification without destroying the possibility of some movement among occupations.

Occupational, grade-level identification—Recognition of professional reputation and status as factors in determining grades of research scientists, mathematical statisticians, and engineers; recognition of the possibility of "impact of the man" on levels in many jobs; development of classification standards in language and concepts that reflect the way those in a given profession view difficulty levels in that profession; development of broader (rather than highly specialized) occupational categorization, integrating it with the manner in which jobs are filled; and provision of parallel technician series with no arbitrary grade ceilings for many professions, using equivalency tests to allow the typical technician to move over to a professional job.

Flexibility in management—Provision of alternative occupations, and alternative means of qualifying individuals for any one occupation, to give administration more flexibility.

During the 1950's farm output increased 28 percent while population increased only 19 percent.

Administrative Assistant Secretary

THE CHIEF Administrative Officer of the Department, Joseph M. Robertson is experienced in Federal and State administration as well as in the field of college teaching. As Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, he serves on Secretary Freeman's staff in directing activities of departmental Staff Offices of Administrative Management, Budget and Finance, Hearing Examiners, Office of Information, Library, Personnel, and Office of Plant and Operations.

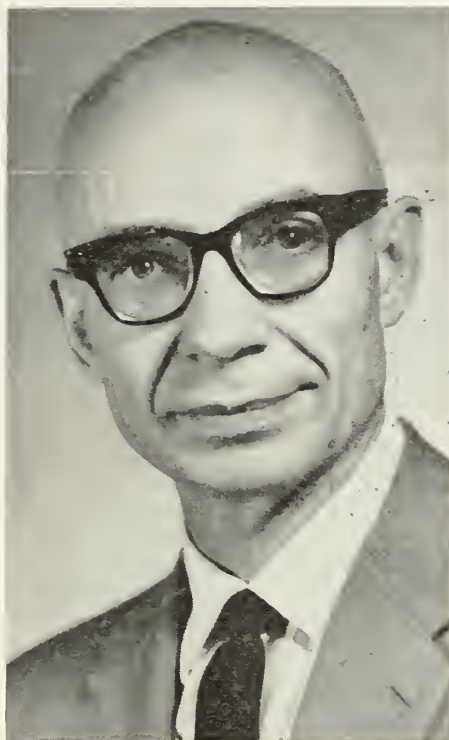
He was serving as Chief of the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census in the Commerce Department when he was called to serve in the Department. And from 1952 until February 1961, he served as Commissioner of Taxation and as Director of Research in the Minnesota Department of Taxation.

Mr. Robertson was born at Glen Dean, Ky., and educated in the public schools of Breckinridge County and at Western Kentucky State College where he received an A.B. degree. He then went to the University of Alabama for his M.A. degree. His majors were in the fields of public administration and economics. After graduation from the University of Alabama he did graduate work at the University of Minnesota.

During his graduate work at Alabama and Minnesota, Mr. Robertson was a Fellow in the Southern Regional Training Program for Public Administration sponsored by Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee Universities and TVA.

He served for nearly 5 years in World War II of which 26 months was overseas duty with the First and Third Armored Divisions and the 69th Infantry Division. During his military service he rose from private to captain and was awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star.

He is married and has a 17-year-old son and two daughters, 7 and 8.



Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

Puerto Rico ASC workers honored

For sustained outstanding performance of their duties, David Gomez-Montoya and Pedro A. Claverol recently received *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards of \$100 each. Mr. Gomez-Montoya is chief of the ACP, PAP and District Offices Division and Mr. Claverol is chief of the administrative and fiscal division of ASC. For suggestions presented and approved, Agustin Vidal, district office supervisor, and Fernando Otero, district office operations reviewer, each received cash awards of \$25.

New ASC Committees

ALABAMA—Waller E. Wedgeworth of Akron, chairman; Jack M. Bridges of Headland, Van Buren Brindly of Blountsville, members.

Louisiana—John H. Arceneaux of Lake Arthur, chairman; Edward G. Randolph of Colfax, William B. Mitchell of Lake Providence, Charles J. Grayson of Fort Necessity, members. Clifford G. LeBlanc of White Castle was reappointed as a 5th member.

Florida—Emery T. Williams of Alachua, chairman; Martin P. Roberts of Wauchula and Stuart C. Simpson of Monticello as members.

Massachusetts—Myron A. Maiewski of South Deerfield, chairman; Vincent J. Riley of Somerset as a new member and reappointment of David F. Hayes of North Brookfield as the third member of the committee.

Virginia—James E. Warren of South Hill, chairman; Percival A. Lewis of Manassas and Thomas B. Fugate of Ewing, members.

Wyoming—Raymond Johnson of Lingle, chairman; Sherman T. Gustin of Ethete and Donald C. Gose of Puton, members.

Arizona—O. W. Rugg of Casa Grande, chairman; Stanley B. Perkins of Chino Valley and Carl E. Teeter of Phoenix, members.

New Hampshire—Harold E. Bryant of Gilmanton, chairman; James F. Sliney of Mont Vernon, member. Charles W. Jackson of Colebrook was reappointed as the third member of the committee.

Oklahoma—Wayne Q. Winsett of Altus, chairman; Lyle L. Hague of Cherokee, Harold Davis of Roff, Lee Galloway of Rocky and Ira G. Washington of Caddo, members.

Utah—Jesse S. Tuttle of Castle Dale, chairman; John W. Gillman of Orem, and Joseph H. Francis of Morgan, members.

Nevada—Albert E. Pasquale, Paradise Valley, chairman; Ferlin H. Hunt of Bunkerville, and Ira H. Kent of Fallon, members.

Michigan—Carl Shumway of Tekonsha, chairman; Frank J. Light of Sandusky and Franklin Switzer of Sheperd as members.

Kansas—Gilbert W. Egbertt of Ingalls, chairman; Ray N. Anderson of Scranton and John H. Becker of Sylvan Grove, members.

Montana—Two new members appointed: George H. Johnston of Cut Back and Lee E. Schumacher of Malta.



With the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding by Secretary Freeman, a basis was provided for the Department's cooperation in carrying out soil and water conservation work and improved land use on the Gerlach soil conservation district of Nevada. This district includes over a million and a half acres of watershed land in part of Humboldt, Pershing and Washoe counties in Nevada. There are 36 soil conservation districts in the state—93 percent of the land area. From left to right: Donald A. Williams, SCS Administrator; Nevada Congressman, Walter S. Baring; Nevada Senator Alan Bible; the Secretary, and Nevada Senator Howard W. Cannon.

Weather Bureau

THE HISTORY of the U.S. Weather Bureau if charted on a weather map might not be too dissimilar to the forecasts now released from the Bureau. There would be high and low pressure points and many cross-currents of public and political opinion.

And, many of the younger employees of the Department may not be aware that they are a part of that history. From 1891 to 1940, the U.S. Weather Bureau was in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Today, more than ever, agriculture depends on the weather forecasts which now come from the Department of Commerce.

The tremendous expansion of aviation and the urgent need for the best possible weather information in connection with flying, more than any other factor, led to the transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce.

A National Weather Service was created Feb. 9, 1870 and the responsibility of forecasting assigned to the Army Signal Service. At this time storm warnings were issued from information obtained from 25 stations.

Then a pressure area developed to transfer the forecasting of weather—in which everyone had a claim—to a civilian agency. So, in 1891 the National Weather Service became the Weather Bureau under the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Then for the next 49 years the Department had the responsibility of releasing weather data and forecasting frosts, storms, droughts and floods.

This whole dramatic story has been published by the University of Illinois press as "A History of the United States Weather Bureau." The author is Donald R. Whitnah of the Iowa State Teachers College.

Speech graduation

Joseph G. Knapp, FCS Administrator, recently presented certificates and congratulated 23 of his staff members who had completed a 19-hour course in speechwriting and speechmaking. He also presented letters of appreciation to the three consultants for the FCS course: Gardner Walker, FHA; Ken Wright, AMS; and R. J. Byrne, FCS. In addition he presented a letter of appreciation and a student-autographed scroll to the teacher, Nelson Fitton of INF.

New Centennial Committee

SECRETARY Freeman has expanded and revised the U.S. Department of Agriculture Centennial Planning Committee as follows:

Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary, chairman; Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary, vice chairman; and Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator; Richard E. McArdle, FS Chief; Donald A. Williams, SCS Administrator; Horace D. Godfrey, CSS Administrator; E. T. York, Jr., FES Administrator; Norman M. Clapp, REA Administrator; Nathan M. Koffsky, Administrator, Economic Research Service; George A. Barnes, Assistant to the Secretary; R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information; and Charles L. Grant, Director of Finance; as members.

The duties of this committee are to develop plans for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1962.

Science fair booklet cited

"Conservation of our Renewable Natural Resources," the handbook guide for high school students in the preparation exhibits for Science Fairs has been given a *Merit Award* by the Soil Conservation Society of America.

The guide-book was prepared by a committee comprised of members of both the Washington, D.C., Chapter of SCSA and the National Capital Section of the American Society of Range Management headed by Frank Clayton of CSS.

The exhibits in the Department of Agriculture Patio in Washington, D.C., from April 26-28 of participants in the OPEDA Science Fair are examples of the type of projects suggested in the guide-book.

Walter C. Gumble of Fairmont, W. Va., president of SCSA, said that the Society is proud to make this award and to recognize its outstanding contribution to soil and water conservation as well as to encourage high school students to continue their interest and activities in this field.

One of the purposes of the publication was to encourage young people of high school age to continue the studies in this field in college and eventually enter careers in agricultural fields.

It takes 1 acre of healthy forest 20 years to grow the lumber for a 5-room frame house.

USDA: June 7, 1961



Miss Emma Vollmer, voucher examiner at the Oregon State ASC Office, proudly holds a Certificate of Merit which she received for sustained outstanding performance in establishing the administrative files and reports necessary to the installation of the Government Health Insurance Program in the State Office and the Health Insurance and fringe benefit program in the Oregon county offices. In addition she received a cash award of \$150.

New information job

Wayne V. Dexter has been doing some pioneering in information during the past few weeks since he was appointed director of the division of information in the management operations staff in the newly created Agricultural Economics unit, under Dr. Willard W. Cochrane.

In this new job he will be responsible for handling information work for both the Statistical Reporting Service and Economic Research Service in the new set up.

Prior to taking this new position he was editor of *The Agricultural Situation*, secretary of the Outlook and Situation Board and chief of the marketing and research and statistical programs branch in the marketing information division of AMS.

He is a native of Kansas and a graduate of Kansas State University. He majored in journalism.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

There must be a better way!
So, submit your suggestion today

OPEDA Award

T. ROY REID, remembered by many Department employees for his service as Director of Personnel and later as Director of the Graduate School, recently received the 1961 Annual Public Service Award.

The Award—a hand-lettered scroll—was presented to Mr. Reid at the May meeting of OPEDA at Washington, D.C. The presentation was made by Charles E. Burkhead, past president of OPEDA.

Mr. Reid was cited "for inspiring Department employees, individually and collectively, to express opinions in resolving basic issues of mutual concern to themselves and the public; for vision in initiating fundamental personnel policies; for creating greater public understanding of the Department of Agriculture . . ."

A graduate of Clemson College, Clemson, S.C., Mr. Reid received his M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin and several honorary Doctor of Science degrees. In 1952 he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*.

He entered the Department as a county agricultural agent in Arkansas and served in various capacities in the Extension Service until 1935, when he was made regional director of the Farm Security Administration in Arkansas. He was Director of Personnel from 1941 to 1954.

Although now retired, he still serves as a consultant for ICA.

Sales manager

Frank M. LeRoux of Walla Walla, Wash., is the new general sales manager for CCC. He has back of him more than 30 years experience as a farmer, farm leader, businessman and civic leader.

Through his work with the Washington and National Association of Wheat Growers and Western Wheat Associates, he has played a major role in the development of cooperative programs for the marketing of U.S. wheat.

In his new job, he formulates the sales policy and directs the merchandising program for both domestic and export sales and in addition is responsible for carrying out a vigorous and aggressive program designed to move CCC-owned commodities into useful consumption as expeditiously as possible.

Farmers consume 320 million pounds of rubber annually—about 9 percent of the total used in the U.S.

By the way

JUNE 14 is Flag Day. To commemorate the day, we give you the words of "I Am Your Flag:"

I was born on June 17, 1777.

I am more than just cloth shaped into a design.

I am the refuge of the world's oppressed people.

I am the silent sentinel of Freedom.

I am the inspiration for which American Patriots gave their lives and fortunes.

I have led your sons into battle from Valley Forge to the Bloody Ridges of Korea.

I walk in silence with each of your honored Dead, to their final resting place beneath the silent White Crosses, row upon row.

I have flown through Peace and War, Strife and Prosperity, and amidst it all I have been respected.

My Red Stripes . . . symbolize the blood spilled in defense of this glorious Nation.

My White Stripes . . . signify the burning tears shed by Americans who lost their sons.

My Blue Field . . . is indicative of God's heaven under which I fly.

My Stars . . . clustered together, unify 50 States as one, for God and Country.

"Old Glory" is my nickname, and proudly I wave on high.

Honor me, respect me, defend me with your lives and your fortunes.

Never let my enemies tear me down from my lofty position, lest I never return.

Keep alight the fires of patriotism, strive earnestly for the spirit of democracy.

Worship Eternal God and keep His commandments, and I shall remain the bulwark of peace and freedom for all mankind.

I am your flag.

Faster figuring

A modern, high-capacity data processing system is now in use at the Dallas CSS Commodity Office. As a result, all transactions affecting the big stocks of CCC grain in that area will soon be processed on a daily basis. Warehouse receipts covering more than a half billion bushels of wheat and grain sorghum in addition to other grains have been "fed into the system." Office Director C. H. Mosely says the new automatic equipment will make possible faster and more efficient operations in all fields of inventory management.



Howard Bertsch, FHA Administrator



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

June being *Dairy Month* reminds us that Isaac Newton, the first Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered milk to President Lincoln's family at the White House. His interest and experience in agriculture stems from the fact that he inherited a farm background from his Quaker ancestry. When he grew to maturity he managed 2 large farms in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He had much to do with the "propagating garden" then located at 6th Street and Missouri Ave. NW. and the 40-acre "experiment farm" on which is now located some of the present U.S. Department of Agriculture buildings in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Arless A. Spielman, a native of Worthington, Minn., has succeeded Dr. Dale H. Sieling as director of the Massachusetts Agricultural Extension Service. He will also serve as dean of the College of Agriculture and director of Experiment Station.

New FHA Administrator

YEARS of experience and training coupled with a zeal for doing a good job are qualifications which Howard Bertsch brings to his new responsibility as Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration.

For the past 7 years he has been with the Ford Foundation in Tehran as a consultant to the Government of Iran on rural credit and other rural development programs. Previously, he served for 20 years in Washington, D.C., and Oregon as an official of FHA and its predecessor agencies.

From June 1933 to July 1934 he was an assistant in dairy husbandry at Oregon State. For the next nine years he served as a field officer in the rural rehabilitation loan program of the Resettlement Administration and the Farm Security Administration in Oregon.

In 1943 he was placed in charge of the farm ownership loan program of the Farm Security Administration for the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska.

Mr. Bertsch was brought into the Washington headquarters of FHA in 1947, and from 1949 to 1954 he was in charge of the national farm ownership and farm housing loan programs.

In 1958 he was awarded "The Order of the Crown" by His Imperial Majesty, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, and decorated by the Minister of Education, Government of Iran, by order of the Council of Ministers, for service to Iran.

A native of Corvallis, Oregon, Mr. Bertsch graduated with a B.S. degree from Oregon State College and earned his M.S. degree at Kansas State University. He is married and has one son, C. Thomas, who lives in Seattle, Washington.

Dr. Leland G. Merrill, Jr., is the new Dean of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. He succeeded Dr. William H. Martin who retired last June.

June 7, 1961

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JUN 30 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 21, 1961

Praise for USDA employees

SPEAKING at a dinner meeting of the Greater Kansas City USDA Club, Secretary Freeman praised Department employees in these words:

"... I feel honored to have the privilege of serving with you in the Department of Agriculture. I have the highest regard for the great traditions of service and the high standards of professional excellence which characterize your work.

"I know of no public agency, anywhere, which has contributed more to the basic welfare of a great Nation than has the Department. American agriculture has increased in efficiency so dramatically that today it stands as one of the great strengths of the free world. And behind that growth there is nearly a century of dedicated and unremitting service by employees of the Department.

"Unfortunately, that service has not always brought the rewards and the recognition it deserved. Criticism of 'surpluses' and 'subsidies' has at times served to confuse issues and hide the true facts of agriculture's contribution to the national welfare. This has not enhanced the prestige of those who serve agriculture.

"Our men and women, wherever they are, are upholding the Department of Agriculture's fine reputation for devoted, effective accomplishment. They have accepted, and met successfully, many challenges through the years.

"The record is good, and it speaks well for the future. Today there are new issues and new problems, many of them in the practical economic field which is demanding more and more attention. I know our staff, strengthened by the experience of many years of sound operations, will be ready to continue its effective service."

Today the Civil Service Act covers 86 percent of all Federal employees, and 91 percent of those in the continental United States.



Winding trails through forest or between lofty crags may beckon you this summer to take a trip through one of the wilderness areas set aside by the Forest Service for a "more rugged" vacation this year. Wilderness areas now have been expanded to some 14½ million acres where travel is limited to hiking or riding through on a horse.

Farm facts

Today there are more than 2,870 soil conservation districts in the United States. They include 90 percent of the Nation's agricultural land and 95 percent of the farms and ranches. Of the 50 States in the United States, 23 are completely covered by districts, another 11 are more than 90 percent covered, and 9 are between 80 and 90 percent. More than 14,000 local farmers and ranchers are members of the boards that govern these districts.

The Soil Conservation Service, through memorandums of understanding, channels most of its on-the-land assistance to farmers and ranchers through these districts.

Call of the wilderness

VACATION TIME is here again. And if you're looking for adventure, want to get away from civilization, or you just want to "rough it," the Forest Service wilderness areas may be just what you're looking for.

The Forest Service maintains wilderness, wild, and primitive areas ranging in size from the 5,000-acre Great Gulf Wild Area on Mt. Washington in New Hampshire to the 1,500,000-acre Selway Bitterroot Primitive Area (almost twice the size of the State of Rhode Island) located in Idaho. Infinitely varied, these areas include portions of the Nation's loftiest mountain ranges, the most colorful and desolate deserts, many hundreds of square miles of remote lakes, rushing trout streams, and—virtually everywhere—primeval forest.

Wilderness areas offer challenging vacation opportunities for the pioneering type of camper. By policy, they are "managed" in their natural condition. Roads, timber harvesting, and other commercial developments are prohibited. There are no installed conveniences for comfort or luxury. The only trails through the wilderness are for foot or horse travel.

Because of the inherent wild state of the National Forest Wilderness System, only the hardy and experienced camper should plan to take off with his own small group on a prolonged trip into their vastness. However, for the newcomer to camping, there are organized pack trains on which he may ride under expert supervision through arduous but magnificent scenic trails. Or he may hike with organized groups on deeply wooded paths, scale craggy peaks, and fish in icy mountain streams.

For the average city dweller on short vacation there is ample wilderness within a day's hike from the normal facilities of National Forest campgrounds. Many of these campgrounds are jumping-off places for wilderness travel, and on the outskirts of wilderness areas are opportunities for short hikes, amateur photography, or a study of wildlife in a setting of unspoiled and breathtaking scenery.

Between 1950 and 1960 the cost of living exclusive of food rose 25 percent, while the cost of the typical market basket of farm food increased 14 percent. But farmers received none of this increase. Prices they received declined 6 percent.



Indicative of the new feed grain program is this picture of farmers of Stokes County, N.C., signing to reduce feed grain acreage and put the land into soil-conserving crops. Junior Bullin, first at the left, was the first man in the county to sign. Next in line—left to right—Ernest Moran, J. B. Young, Jr., Byron Flynt, Wesley Hall, Joseph Freeman, and P. J. Merrist. Bessie J. Flenchum, administrative clerk, is at the desk.

Deputy Administrator, CSS Operations

Frank W. Hussey, CSS Deputy Administrator for Operations, has been a Maine potato farmer for 30 years, and during all that period has been active in State and National affairs, particularly in farmer cooperative organizations.

He was executive vice president of the Maine Potato Council from 1955 to 1960. Long before that, in 1932, he helped organize the Maine Potato Growers, Inc., a cooperative marketing and purchasing association, and for 20 years served as its president.

In 1953-55 he was president of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, after serving for a number of years as a member of the Council's board of directors and executive committee.

Mr. Hussey was on the Governor's Advisory Committee on Education in Maine; Acting Chairman of the White House Conference on Education for Maine; organized and was president of the YMCA of the Northeastern District; Director of the New England Council; Chairman of Citizens Committee on Reorganization of State Government in 1958-59; and a member of the Maine Civil Rights Commission since its inception.

Mr. Hussey was born in Maysville, Me., holds a B.S. degree in agronomy from the University of Maine, and has been a trustee of the university since 1943.

USDA Club News

Dr. John B. Sharp, extension forester, University of Tennessee, was the featured speaker of the May meeting of the Knoxville USDA Club. His subject was "Farm Forestry in Tennessee."

The Denver USDA Club held its annual presentation of length-of-service award ceremonies as the main feature of the May meeting.

U and US in USDA

David S. Nordwall, director of the Forest Service's internal audit staff, will succeed Donald E. Clark as regional forester for the Rocky Mountain Region, July 1. His headquarters will be at Denver. Mr. Clark is retiring after 37 years of service.

Roger S. Euler has been appointed to a new agricultural attaché post being opened in Warsaw, Poland. He has been with FAS as an economist since 1955.

Alfonso F. Geiger has been promoted to the engineering geology position on the staff of the SCS Engineering and Watershed Planning Unit at Milwaukee, succeeding Earl F. Dosch who has been transferred to the SCS Engineering Division in Washington, D.C.

Letters that tell

WRITING letters is an important part of the work in the Department. How clearly we convey our ideas often means how well a program is administered, a job done, or operations understood. To help you in this means of communication, USDA passes on to you these six steps to better letters:

1. First of all, visualize your reader. Think of the person to whom you are writing, the kind of work he does, the conditions under which he will receive your letter. Talk to him—or more aptly, with him. And remember the old admonition: "Don't overestimate his information nor underestimate his intelligence."

2. Start talking to him. Get down to business. Use a relaxed easy tone but say what you have to say in simple easily understood terms.

3. Begin with something that interests him. There may be a mutual interest in a problem to be solved. Get into this right away. Don't "beat around the bush" about what you have to say.

4. End with the thing that interests you. This may be something you want done. A request in most instances belongs at or near the end of a letter.

5. Play up the *You* attitude. The readers of your letters is, like yourself, a human being. Show your interest in him. As someone has said, "No one cares how much you know until they know how much you care."

6. Test your words as you go along. As a reader of your letter, how would you feel about the terms you use?

REA Assistant Administrator

Extensive experience in the field of electrical construction has qualified Richard H. Wood of Vancouver, Wash., for his position as Assistant Administrator of REA. Before joining REA, he served as chief of the construction division in the Corps of Engineers' Titan missile project at Larson Air Force Base.

He was employed by the Bonneville Power Administration from 1939 to 1956 as construction management engineer and as manager for the Western Montana District. In the latter position he was responsible for Hungry Horse Dam power transmission and sales.

He is a native of Cottonwood Falls, Kans. His B.S. degree in industrial engineering was earned at the University of Kansas. During World War II, he served with the Corps of Engineers in Africa and Europe.



Members of the Littlefield Work Unit, SCS, Texas, recently were presented with Certificates of Merit and cash awards totaling \$270 in recognition of their above average performance during 1960. Receiving the awards were (l. to r.) Joe F. Krizek, Agricultural Engineer; Bryson T. Kisner, Soil Conservationist (standing); Roland R. Willis, Work Unit Conservationist; and John D. Harmon, Soil Conservation Aid.

Smokey Bear campaign

Both Smokey Bear and the man called to direct the Smokey Bear Forest Fire Prevention Campaign are natives of New Mexico. It was a little more than 10 years that "Smokey" was found, a badly burned little bear cub clinging to a blackened tree in the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico. He has since become the symbol of the Forest Service campaign to fight forest fires.

The man who has succeeded William W. Huber also comes from the same State. He is Norman P. Weeden, who before his new appointment was supervisor of the Coronado National Forest with headquarters at Tucson, Ariz.

Mr. Huber has been transferred to Atlanta, Ga., as assistant regional forester.

Although a native of New Mexico, Mr. Weeden received his B.S. degree from the Colorado A. & M. College. He then served 4 years in the Marine Corps and briefly with SCS before joining the Forest Service as an assistant ranger.

A meal of beef, potatoes, cabbage, bread, butter, milk and fruit for 4 people can be bought by the average industrial worker in the U.S. for 1 hour's wages. In Germany and England that meal would take 2 hour's work; in Austria, 4 hours; France, 4½ hours; Italy, 5 hours.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Buildings have played an important part in the growth of the Department. In 1867, Congress appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of an office building for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Work was started in August the same year and by September a year later the building was ready for use. It faced the present-day Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, standing slightly northeast of the central portion of the present Administration Building.

Leland J. Barrows, a former SCS employee, has been named the first Ambassador to the Republic of Cameroun.

James F. Sullivan has been appointed assistant to REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp.

New FHA Directors

A NUMBER of new State FHA Directors have been appointed. The following is a list by States:

Maryland and Delaware—Edward F. Holter of Middletown, Md. He succeeded C. Raymond Hare of Salisbury, Md., who has been appointed as special assistant to Howard Bertsch, FHA Administrator.

South Dakota—Arlo G. Swanson of Huron. He has succeeded Joe E. Demmers. Mr. Swanson has had 12 years' banking experience specializing in agricultural loans.

North Carolina—Melvin H. Hearn of Hickory has succeeded Horace J. Isenhower. For the past 4 years Mr. Hearn has been in charge of sales, advertising, and plant supervision for a dairy concern at Hickory.

West Virginia—A. James Manching of Parkersburg. He has succeeded Kenneth W. Shaffer. He has served in the West Virginia Legislature.

Alabama—Julian Brown of Montgomery has succeeded James T. Lunsford. For the past 7 years, Mr. Brown has been with the Alabama State Department of Agriculture.

Idaho—Max Hanson of Fairfield has succeeded William Baugh, Jr. He has served 10 years in the Idaho State Legislature.

Missouri—J. Everett Jose of Columbia has succeeded Max Schwabe. He has been active in farm marketing and credit groups.

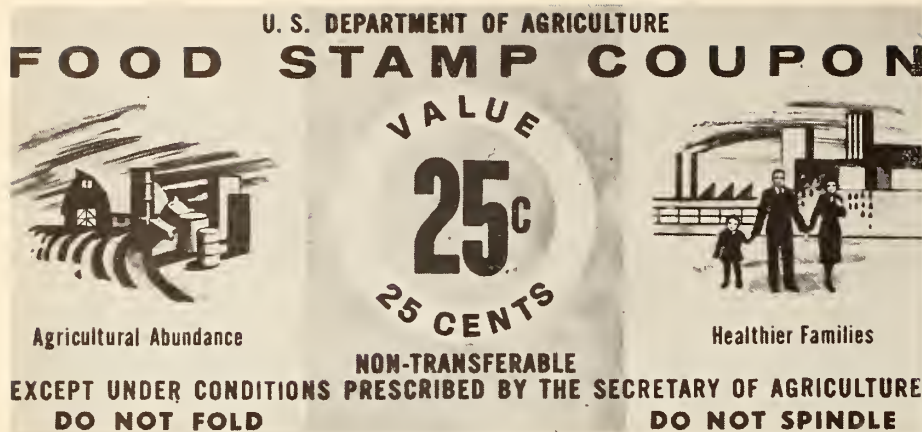
Arkansas—Herman H. Hankins of Little Rock has succeeded Maurice J. Mills. He has been with FHA for the past 14 years.

Safety suggestion awards

Seven employees at the ARS Eastern Utilization Research and Development Branch Laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., recently received *Certificates of Merit*, cash awards, and letters of appreciation for suggestions to improve safety conditions and operating procedures at the lab.

Dr. Rex E. Lothrop, Assistant Director, presented awards to John Bosi, Mrs. Nancy Draham, Martin L. Fein, Mrs. Norma R. Schrandt, Samuel Serota, Louis T. Tucci, and Dr. C. O. Willitts.

The farmer spends \$25 to \$26 billion a year for goods and services to produce crops and livestock; another \$15 billion a year for food, clothing, drugs, furniture, and other products and services.



Food Stamp Plan

BY JULY 1 some 300,000 persons in eight areas of chronic unemployment will be using food stamp coupons instead of money at their local grocery stores.

The coupons are being issued by the Department under its new food stamp program. They are distributed to low-income families declared eligible by local welfare agencies. And, in the test areas, they are being used instead of USDA's usual family food donations.

Needy families, certified under the plan, exchange their regular food money for coupons. They get in return not only the amount of coupons but bonus coupons in addition.

These "extras" represent the Government's share in the program. They are the plus factor which will give these people the ability to buy a broader range of foods for a more nutritive diet. They also will bring more business to retailers and offer expanded markets to farmers.

This, according to Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman, is the aim of the new program—"to put this country's food abundance to work to meet the needs of American families in distressed circumstances."

Administered by the Food Distribution Division of AMS, the food stamp program is now on a 1-year trial run. If it works in the eight test areas, it may be adopted on a more general basis.

In the meantime, researchers from ARS, ERS, and SRS are making before-and-after studies to see exactly how much the program increases retail food sales and improves the diets of welfare families in these areas.

To get a cross-section view of the program, the eight areas chosen for study are spotted all across the country—from McDowell County in West Virginia to San Miguel County, N. Mex., and Silver Bow County, Mont. The city of Detroit

has also been included to show how the program will work in an urban setting. Other areas are: Fayette County, Pa.; Floyd County, Ky.; Franklin County, Ill.; and Virginia-Hibbing-Nashwauk area in Minnesota.

Besides both city and rural areas, the program includes people in small, medium, and large communities, people with varying backgrounds, environments, food-buying habits and preferences.

How many coupons a family receives depends on these same factors, plus the number of people in the family, their ages, their income, and other factors. The value of the coupons is always more than what the family pays, more than they could otherwise afford to spend for food.

Coupons, it should be pointed out, are good only for food. They cannot be used for soap, matches, or other household aids. Nor can they be spent on alcoholic beverages or tobacco. Import items—such as coffee, tea, cocoa, bananas—are also excluded.

The idea is to sell more American farm food products and to better the diets of welfare families. Increases are expected to be greatest in fruits and vegetables, livestock, dairy and poultry products.

Plentiful foods

USDA's July list:

Featured—Turkeys and fresh peaches.

Other plentiful—Fresh plums, summer vegetables, and shrimp.

A farmer receives 2.3 cents for the wheat in a 20-cent loaf of white bread.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

An acorn to an oak may grow,
An idea to a suggestion may
also.

By the way

MAN'S concept of his relationship to Nature has been changing in recent years. A new spirit is abroad as scientists and laymen realize that man and the rest of Nature are united and co-operation has taken the place of conquering.

A reader sent us an editorial on this subject, part of which we would like to pass along to you:

"At a time when great elemental forces are clamoring at the bars of our civilization, we need to discard our ideas of 'attacking' the forest, 'bringing under subjection' the mighty rivers, 'conquering' the mountains, and 'subduing' the prairie. Instead, we need to make the most of all Nature as an ally.

"Mankind is welcome to dominate the other forms of life, providing he can maintain order among the relentless energies whose balance operation he has disturbed. This is a hard condition. Our past is full of somber warnings of what happens when we fail to meet it. The evidence is in the remnants of great civilizations buried beneath mud and sand.

"Only when we recognize that the study of all living things is a profoundly necessary part of human thought do we reach the moment of truth. Then we realize that we are part of a complex stretching back to the beginning of time and reaching out on every hand to the boundries of the universe. Every one of us is an actor in a great drama in which each plays his part both as cause and effect.

"The forces set in motion by every act of every animal and bacterium, by every inch added to the growth of plant or tree, affect the lives of other creatures."

And then it adds, "Good soil is a living thing, and its health is a matter of life and death to plants and animals."

"Water is essential to soil development, as it is, indeed, to all living things."

Using our natural resources to "bring the greatest good to the most people" is our goal and standard.

June 21, 1961

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JUL 19 1961

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 5, 1961

Farm Safety Week

"SAFETY Is A Family Affair" is the theme of this year's *National Farm Safety Week*. By proclamation, President John F. Kennedy has called upon all the people of this country to observe the week of July 23-29 in the interest of greater safety on the farm. In this proclamation the President has urged all persons and organizations interested in the safety of farm people to participate in this special endeavor to reduce farm accidents.

Cosponsors of this effort to reduce the loss of life and property from accidents are the National Safety Council and the Department in cooperation with the State Agricultural Extension Services, farm organizations, the farm press, radio, TV and other groups.

In support of the President's proclamation, Secretary Orville L. Freeman has called upon all services of the Department to cooperate and to acquaint field personnel with the safety program and urge them to offer their assistance in the observance of *Farm Safety Week*.

Suggestions offered by the Extension Service for a plan of action call for finding out exactly what the local accident situation is and learn what safety work is being done. This can be done by checking with traffic officials and others on causes of past accidents. Then steps can be taken to remove or reduce the hazards.

The National Farm Safety Council calls attention to the farm resident accidents of 1959 as a warning and to emphasize the importance of safety on the farm calls attention to these figures: Deaths from motor vehicles 11,700 and disabling injuries 1,000,000. Accidents in farm homes killed 5,300 and disabled 400,000. Work accidents killed 3,400 and disabled 300,000.

Statistics show that about 1,000 persons are killed each year in farm tractor accidents—about one-third of these on public roads.

Department employees are urged to help in every way possible to reduce this tragic loss.

Awards at Wyndmoor

For sustained outstanding performance of their duties the following employees of the Department's ARS eastern utilization research and development division laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., have received *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards as follows:

Thomas N. Powers, \$200; Sydney D. Wilson, \$200; and Beverly S. Clark, \$100.

Distinguished service

THOMAS L. AYERS, assistant to the Deputy Administrator, Conservation, ASCS, who received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* from Secretary Orville L. Freeman in special ceremonies in Washington, D.C., is a native of Horry County, S.C.

There he developed a southern charm that has been useful to him through the years to bring together many diverse groups and interests and to help them coordinate their efforts into strong and positive programs for better living on the farm through conservation.

He helped develop the farmer committee system which administers many Department action programs.

His citation reads:

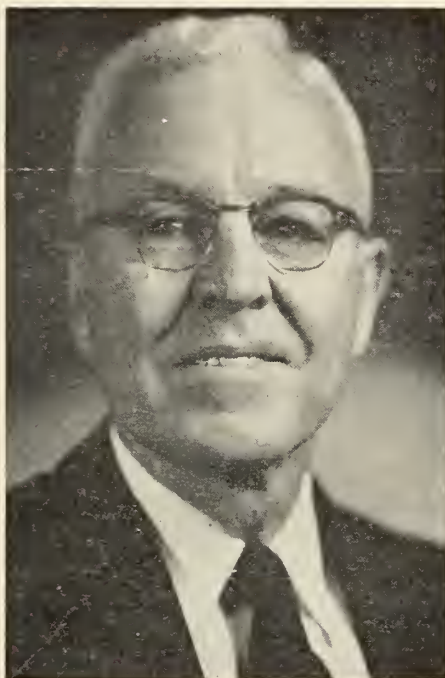
"For inspiring leadership in developing farmer committee administration of farm programs and engendering cooperation between these committees and many conservation forces, permanently benefiting agriculture, the conservation movement, and the Nation."

Mr. Ayers joined the Department in 1934, after distinguishing himself in the field of agricultural education in South Carolina. He taught both in South Carolina high schools and at Clemson College where he attained an associate professorship in agricultural education.

He served with the U.S. Army in Europe during World War I. Before returning to the States, he was called on to plan and teach a course in agriculture in Germany.

Mr. Ayers received his bachelor's degree from Clemson College, and his master's degree from George Peabody College. He is a Fellow of the Soil Conservation Society of America, and a member of the American Society of Agronomy and the American Society of Range Management.

Edgar F. Renshaw has been appointed assistant to REA Deputy Administrator Richard A. Dell.



Thomas L. Ayers, ASCS

FHA appointment

Farm-born Odom Stewart has been added to the staff of Howard Bertsch, FHA Administrator, as Deputy Assistant Administrator. His career in the Department includes 22 years with FHA in Tennessee and 6 years in Washington, D.C., where he has been reviewing operating credit activities and aiding various State staffs in problem areas.

He is a graduate of the University of Tennessee.

Farm facts

The United States is the world's largest exporter of agricultural products.

Sixty-five million acres of our 321 million harvested acres produce for export. The land producing for export represents slightly more cropland than that in Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas.

\$4.8 billion in farm products were exported in 1960. The volume and value of products set new records.



Joseph L. Phillips (left), personnel branch chief for the Western Area of AMS with headquarters in Berkeley, Calif., was recently cited as one of the 5 outstanding personnel officers in the 12th Civil Service District. He was honored for his personal contributions to his profession. The award was presented by Warren Irons (left), Executive Director of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Visual workshop

"Preception" is the theme of the Department's Visual Workshop scheduled for July 17-21 in Washington, D.C. General sessions of the workshop will be held in the Jefferson Auditorium with an address of welcome by Secretary Freeman.

Other prominent speakers—outside the Department—listed for addresses during the workshop include Dr. Jacob Beck of the University of Pennsylvania and Dr. Ezra Saul of Tufts University at Medford, Mass.

General sessions will be held each morning followed by administrative seminars in the afternoons, Monday through Wednesday. Media sessions will run simultaneously in art and graphics, exhibits, motion pictures, photography and television.

Thursday afternoon will be devoted entirely to a trade show which will continue until 3 p.m. Friday will be open house providing an opportunity for representatives attending the workshop to visit the various facilities of the Office of Information in Washington, D.C., and other Department agency information offices.

The workshop will conclude with a banquet Thursday evening at 7:30.

H. Y. Cott, civil engineer, SCS, Hays, Kans., was recently presented with a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award for above average work performance during 1960.

Food for Peace

HOW American abundance goes abroad to help feed hungry people as one of the means of strengthening the peace effort is explained in an illustrated brochure recently published by the Director of the Food for Peace program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of State, ICA, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The brochure is prefaced by this statement by President Kennedy: "To those peoples in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the bonds of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required—not because the Communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right."

The brochure then goes on to explain that "Food for Peace is a program for sharing with newly developing countries this Nation's agricultural abundance. By aiding these countries in their efforts to provide a more adequate diet for their people and to promote the growth of their economies, Food for Peace increases their ability to develop into strong members of free world society. * * *

"Food for Peace is thus a humanitarian concept in dynamic action—a companion program to the many other peace-supporting efforts of the United States, including mutual security programs and participation in the United Nations."

This publication concludes with the explanation that the law under which the Food for Peace program is operated requires that the food needs of our own citizens be met first. "But," it adds, "the tremendous productivity of American agriculture assures both adequate supplies of food at home and substantial amounts for aid of the unfed people of other nations."

U and US in USDA

Dr. R. C. Engberg, formerly chief of the research and information division of FCA has transferred to ICA as a consultant in agricultural credit.

The U.S. Forest Service unit at Camp Crook in South Dakota was recently honored by the U.S. Weather Bureau for more than 50 years of weather observations.

Recently named as assistants to the FHA Administrator are Robert S. Crites and Philip G. Beck.



Secretary Freeman presents outstanding service award to Paul B. Folks of the Kansas State ASC Office.

Secretary Freeman presents award

Paul B. Folks of the Kansas ASC State Office recently had the special honor of being presented a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award of \$300 by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman. The award was given in recognition of Mr. Folks' outstanding conduct in the performance of his duties as price support program specialist.

Prior to joining the ASC State Office staff at Manhattan in 1942, Mr. Folks was with the Rawlins County ASC office. In his early youth, Mr. Folks lost both legs in an accident. Despite this handicap he has been active in agricultural programs and an outstanding employee in ASC.

Blood bank

"You never know when you or some of your loved ones will need the help of American Red Cross blood bank," says Dr. Lee K. Buchanan, in charge of the Department's Health Unit in Washington, D.C., in urging all Department employees both in the field and the Nation's Capital to take advantage of opportunities to contribute to the blood bank.

Department employees in the Washington, D.C., area are urged to make their contributions when the Bloodmobile is at the Department July 14. To contribute make arrangements with your agency representative or call Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett, Health Unit, extension 3281.



USDA Travel Club group in front of the Acropolis in Greece. This group recently completed a jet flight tour around the world. The leader of the group, made up largely of Department employees, was Mrs. Marjorie H. Roult, ARS—third from the left in the front row.

World tour

AROUND the world in 30 days—well, almost! The USDA Travel Club recently completed its maiden Around-the-World Tour by jet flight—April 28–June 1. Under the leadership of Mrs. Marjorie H. Roult, ARS, a group made up mostly of Department employees and retirees viewed the sights and cultures of ancient and modern Europe, Greece, Egypt, Turkey, and India. They visited such fascinating and interesting cities as Bangkok, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Tokyo, and Honolulu.

Among interesting experiences were a camel ride to the pyramids and the Sphinx, excursions along the Nile and the Bosphorus, a visit to the Taj Mahal in India, seeing the famous Thailand dancers in Bangkok, shopping in Hong Kong and Tokyo and touring the beautiful cities of Japan, enjoying the exciting welcome and beauties of Honolulu—including the leis.

The group returned with gifts from many faraway places with strange sounding names.

One of the most exciting points of the trip was that visit to Thailand coincided with that of Vice President Lyndon Johnson's and the group was a part of the welcoming committee which met him upon his arrival in Bangkok.

The USDA Travel Club has many other tours scheduled for places near and far. For further information write Mrs. Betty Brooks, Welfare Activities Office, 1066 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., or dial DU-8-5611.

In the swim—and out

The American National Red Cross gives us these hints for safe summer swimming:

1. Learn to swim. If you can already swim a little, learn to swim better. Your Red Cross chapter offers tuition-free swimming courses at all levels of ability.

2. Always swim with another person. Make sure someone is near to help you if you get in trouble.

3. Swim in a safe place. The presence of lifeguards usually indicates the area is safe for swimming.

4. Know the swimming area. Before diving, make sure the water is deep enough and that there are no submerged rocks or other obstructions.

5. Respect the water and know your limitations. Don't go beyond safe limits or your ability.

6. Use discretion. Don't swim right after eating, when overheated, or overtired.

7. Try to stay calm in case of trouble. Assume a face-up, floating position, keep your hands under water, and slowly move your hands and feet.

8. Keep safety equipment in your boat or canoe. Nonswimmers should wear life vests when riding in a small craft.

9. As a general rule stay with your boat or canoe. Most small craft will float, even when filled with water or overturned.

10. Don't overload your boat. Keep at least two-thirds of your boat hull above the water line.

11. Don't "overpower" your boat. A motor too powerful for your boat makes it difficult to control.

1961 USDA Yearbook

SIGNIFICANTLY this year when USDA is using the Centennial Seeds feature in connection with the Centennial symbol, the title of the 1961 U.S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook is "Seeds."

Also in keeping with this theme, Secretary Freeman opens his Foreword with this statement:

"Good seeds are both a symbol and a foundation of the good life our people have gained. A basic factor in our realization of mankind's most sought goal, agricultural abundance, good seeds can be a means of our bringing about an Age of Plenty and an Age of Peace and Freedom. We can use our good seeds to help end hunger and fear for the less fortunate half of the human family. So used, our seeds can be more meaningful to a hungry world than can the rocket that first carries man to the moon."

Edited by Alfred Stefferud of the Office of Information, the Yearbook breaks the contents down under such headings as:

- The Importance of Seeds
- The Life Processes of Seeds
- The Production of Seeds
- The Processing of Seeds
- The Certification of Seeds
- The Testing of Seeds
- The Marketing of Seeds

The 591-page Yearbook gives practical information for farmers, gardeners, seedmen, students and others on the seeds of hybrid corn, sorghum, rice, wheat, grasses, sugar beets, other field crops, vegetables, flowers, and trees.

USDA Club News

Members of the Knoxville USDA Club heard L. I. Jones, of FES, Washington, D.C., explain the new Area Redevelopment Act at its June meeting. This act was signed into law by President Kennedy May 1.

A "Kids Amateur Talent Show" was a featured attraction of the Dallas USDA Club's "spring windup party."

In the Dallas USDA Club News is this definition of Americanism submitted by Dick Nielsen, CSS:

"Americanism is the spiritual concept of the primary importance of the dignity and worth of each individual, and the efforts to create an environment that will allow opportunity for the individual to reach the full measure of his capacity for development."

Our No. 1 job

PUBLIC RELATIONS is our No. 1 job, says Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman in a recent article in *Progressive Farmer*. He echoed the same thought in an address to the members of the Kansas City USDA Club.

In this talk he said, "One of our major needs is a better understanding of agriculture. We find faulty emphasis, outmoded concepts, and a lack of real understanding in the present public attitude toward the nature, causes, and possible solutions for our agricultural problems.

"This is a serious situation which calls for immediate attention. I believe that reaching a solution to our overall farm problem requires a much greater public understanding of the factors involved. We need more widespread recognition of the contribution farmers make to our American standard of living. We need more general realization of the implications for agriculture that are inherent in the scientific and technological progress which characterizes our times.

"Getting this better understanding is a job for all of us. There is nothing partisan about it, unless it is the partisanship of believing in the importance of agriculture—and the need to help farmers secure equality of opportunity in our developing economy."

In the article in *Progressive Farmer*, the Secretary adds: "Agriculture has done, and is doing, a marvelous job. But agriculture hasn't bothered to give the facts to its customers."

According to the Secretary, the story that should be told is that the American consumer is better fed, and at lower real cost, than ever before. An hour's factory labor buys much more farm food than it did 20 or 30 years ago. Wages from 1 hour of factory work in 1960 would buy 83 percent more round steak, 126 percent more oranges, or 169 percent more bacon than in 1929.

Yet, he says, farmers are getting less than 82 cents an hour for their labor, 12 percent less for food produced in 1960 than in 1947-49.

The White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire marks its 50th anniversary this year. Gerald S. Wheeler is forest supervisor.

Roy Miller, editor of *USDA* during 1954, was a recent visitor at the *USDA* office. He visited a number of his old friends while in Washington. He now resides in San Jose, Calif.



S. R. Smith, AMS Administrator



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Scientific research in the new U.S. Department of Agriculture back in 1862 had a very humble beginning. Isaac Newton, the first Commissioner of Agriculture, retained Townsend Glover from the Patent Office as an entomologist; appointed William Saunders, recently immigrated to this country from Scotland, as gardener; and appointed Charles M. Wetherill a chemist. Lewis Bollman was appointed as a statistician. A 6-page leaflet entitled *Report on the Chemical Analysis of Grapes* was the first scientific paper published by the new Department. Wetherill was its author.

Andrew E. Seitz is the new CEA supervisor in charge of the New York office. He has served 20 years in the regulation of futures trading under the Commodity Exchange Act and since 1950 has been chief accountant in the New York office.

AMS Administrator

AFTER 15 years as director of the Department's fruit and vegetable marketing activities, S. R. "Si" Smith has been appointed by Secretary Freeman to serve as Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Mr. Smith has been in the Department for 27 years. This career began in 1934 as an agricultural economist specializing in price analysis on fruit and other crops with AAA. Since 1942, he has held various administrative positions. During World War II he served as deputy director for civilian programs in the War Food Administration. After the war, he was named director of the fruit and vegetable branch of PMA, and then of the fruit and vegetable division of AMS.

He received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* in 1956 for "his contributions to the Nation's fruit and vegetable industry by developing, organizing and administering the Department's marketing service, regulatory, and action programs."

AMS administers the marketing, distribution, and related programs and activities of the Department. They include grading, inspection, market news, marketing research, food distribution programs, regulatory activities and the new Food Stamp Plan pilot projects.

He is a native of Dalton, S. Dak., but grew up on a Montana farm. He obtained his degree in economics from the University of Montana and did graduate work at the University of California.

Mr. Smith succeeds O. V. Wells, who retired as AMS Administrator to accept a position with FAO as Assistant Director-General in charge of the Economics Department.

John W. Scott, a native of Texas, is the new Assistant Administrator for Administration in REA.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Suggest your way
To better pay.

July 5, 1961

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 19, 1961

ASCS succeeds CSS

A NEW organization—the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service—has taken over most of the functions of the former Commodity Stabilization Service. This has resulted in a more uniform and less confusing designation of agency operations since in the past State and county ASC operations have been administered in Washington by CSS.

The new ASCS will be under Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization James T. Ralph. Horace D. Godfrey is the Administrator and E. A. Jaenke, the Associate Administrator of the new organization.

ACPS, previously transferred from the Federal States Relations group, is under a new Deputy Administrator for conservation, Carl A. Larson. The cost-sharing program administered under ACPS will continue to be known as the Agricultural Conservation Program.

The milk marketing order function, taken out of AMS, has been set up as a separate division under Deputy Administrator for Price and Production, Robert G. Lewis.

The 7 commodity divisions—cotton, grain, livestock and dairy, oils and peanuts, sugar, tobacco as well as milk marketing orders—and the price division will now report on both price and production programs through the Deputy Administrator for Price and Production, Mr. Lewis.

The export operations formerly under CSS have been transferred to FAS.

Emery E. Jacobs, Deputy Administrator for State and County Operations, is responsible for the functions of State and county ASC committees. He will also have under his office the bin storage operation, compliance and aerial photography, disaster livestock feed staff, and soil bank.

No change has been made in the State and county operations except that the offices will be called Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) offices consistent with the redesignation at the Washington level.

The 7 commodity offices have been renamed ASCS Commodity Offices and will report through Deputy Administrator for Commodity Operations, Frank W. Hussey. This office also includes inventory management and transportation functions.

Highway accidents killed 38,000 persons and injured 3,078,000 on U.S. highways during 1960.

Distinguished service

FROM his youth to his present assignment as Assistant Chief of the Forest Service, Verne Lester Harper has been demonstrating the qualities which earned for him this year the Department's highest honor—the *Distinguished Service Award*—

"For outstanding direction and leadership of research in the Forest Service, for major contributions to international forestry progress, and for personal research during a distinguished career."

When he was growing up in Palo Alto, Calif., his questing, analytical mind of a true scientist coupled with a deep appreciation of nature and the out of doors, indicated the direction his life's work would take. His first job with the Department was on a blister rust project while he was still a student at the University of California.

Soon after attaining his B.S. and M.S. degrees at UC, he began work as a junior forester with the Southern Forest Experiment Station. He advanced rapidly in the next few years to chief of forest management research for the entire South where his record was so impressive that in 1937 he was called to Washington to help coordinate and direct silvicultural research at the other regional experiment stations of the Forest Service.

While carrying a full FS work load and planning and coordinating forest product requirements for the War Production Board, Harper completed requirements for, and was granted, a Ph. D. degree by Duke University. He became director of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station in Upper Darby, Pa., in 1945, and 10 years ago assumed his present duties as assistant chief, Forest Service, Research.

Under Dr. Harper's guidance, the Forest Service participation in international forestry programs has stepped up enormously. Forest Service has become an accepted international leader in such



Dr. Verne L. Harper, FS

organizations as the Latin American Forestry Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union of Forest Research Organizations, and, most recently, the Fifth World Forestry Congress held at Seattle, Wash., last year with Dr. Harper as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Prevent Forest Fires

To remember

"If we give useful knowledge to people throughout the world we are giving away the one thing that takes nothing from the supply available for us to use and we are giving the most valuable asset we have. We are contributing toward the increased productivity and the higher economic and social standards that are essential to peace and freedom."

—Secretary Orville L. Freeman

Rural development stepped up

STATE AGENCIES and groups working with Department representatives are moving to step up and broaden the Rural Areas Development Program, in line with recommendations of Secretary Freeman that the program receive priority attention.

In mid-June the Secretary assigned responsibilities for Rural Areas Development work. He also set up a new Office of Rural Areas Development to coordinate Department activities in support of the program. Turley Mace, formerly assistant to Director of Agricultural Credit John A. Baker, heads the office.

Secretary Freeman called for organization of the expanded program at the State level to include these major features:

—A Committee of State officials and non-government leaders in each State to help organize local programs and coordinate the work. In turn, this committee will be assisted by a panel representing Department agencies and chaired by the FHA State Director.

—At the area level, a committee of local government officials and civic leaders. Department of Agriculture field employees working in the area will form a panel to assist this local committee. Program areas will include one or more contiguous counties, based on a common economic interest and natural boundaries.

Secretary Freeman said that the Director of Extension in each State was being asked to have his agency help organize State Rural Areas Development Committees. In some States this will mean forming an entirely new group. In others, reorganizing the present State Committee coordinating Rural Development work.

Programs in Rural Development counties and areas designated for special attention since 1956 will be modified, as necessary, to fit the new pattern.

With the advice of the Rural Areas Development Board representing 12 USDA agencies, John A. Baker, Director of Agricultural Credit, gives general supervision to the program. The new Office of Rural Areas Development is in charge of liaison with agencies and groups outside the Department working on the program.

Secretary Freeman asked each agency represented on the Rural Areas Development Board to emphasize area development goals in carrying out their regular programs. In particular, he singled out the following as being of special impor-



Smiles indicate Miss Betty Jane Lee, seated, clerk-stenographer, regulatory branch, fruit and vegetable division of AMS, Ft. Worth, Texas, is pleased with the Certificate of Merit and check for \$100 presented to her by Jack Gardner (left), of the regulatory branch of AMS in Washington. Miss Lee is employed in the office of Joe Ward (right). Meritorious service including answers to official queries with enlightened understanding earned the award for Miss Lee.

tance in area growth: land and water development; enterprise promotion through rural electric, telephone, marketing, and co-op activities; farm credit; forestry improvement; community educational work; and research on causes of low income.

The Secretary said, "The Rural Areas Development Program being launched by the Department to stimulate economic expansion of rural communities could be considered more important to the long range future of the nation than any other program now being conducted by the Department."

At present, area representatives of the RAD Office are spending much of their time in the field, helping States organize for Rural Areas Development.

Added honors

Dr. Hazel K. Stiebeling, director, institute of home economics, ARS, and who received the Department's *Distinguished Serve Award* in 1952 and the President's *Distinguished Federal Civilian Service Award* in 1959 has been recently honored with three honorary degrees:

Doctor of Humane Letters, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Doctor of Science, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Doctor of Science, Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Ruth Leverton, associate director of the institute of home economics, also received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Nebraska.

Public service

SPEAKING to an audience of OPEDA members and friends which packed the Jefferson Auditorium in the Department Building in Washington, D.C., Secretary Freeman said, "Public service is different than employment in private enterprise.

"As public servants, our business is everybody's business. We live in glass houses as it were and our operations are carried on under Kleig lights."

He then went on to challenge the audience, made up largely of Department employees, with three rules of conduct as public servants:

1. We not only have to be right but we have to look right. We are subject to a lot of misunderstanding. Therefore, there should be no deviation from integrity and honesty. We must never compromise our position by becoming obligated to any special groups or individuals.

2. We represent all the people. While carrying out our duties in certain of the agencies or offices our service may be directed to a limited group, the ultimate aim of all that we do is to benefit all the people of this country—the 183 million citizens of this land.

3. The Department is big. There are many employees. Our annual budget is around \$6 billion. This calls for the best we can do in management and the greatest possible effectiveness and efficiency in our operations. The indifference or inefficiency of any one employee reflects upon all of us as employees of the Department.

In the face of the technological explosion taking place in agriculture, we are challenged with necessity of imaginative, vital and active thinking. As new problems arise and new programs are developed we must—wherever we can—meet these challenges with the personnel we have.

The Secretary called attention to the Rural Areas Development program as an example of how existing agencies were being coordinated to carry on this program without creating a new agency.

The Secretary was introduced by Job K. Savage, FCS, president of OPEDA, following an introduction of the other members of the Secretary's Staff on the stand; Dr. George Selke, Dr. Frank J. Welch, and Dr. Willard W. Cochrane.

Farmers' realized net income from farming in 1960 totaled \$11.6 billion, which is a decline of 26 percent from the 1947-49 average.



A new addition to the ARS meat inspection division is this modern kitchen and Miss Nancy R. Duckworth the first home economist to serve in this division. She is shown here checking on some of the foods covered by the meat inspection regulations.

An added service

CONSUMERS, who for more than 50 years have had the protection of the meat inspection division of ARS to assure them that the meat and meat products they buy are safe and of the quality advertised, now have an added assurance.

Miss Nancy R. Duckworth has joined the ARS as the first home economist to serve on the staff of the meat inspection division. She will be primarily concerned with helping to improve and develop standards of composition for processed meat products.

Miss Duckworth will conduct consumer surveys as well as taste panel and laboratory tests on canned, frozen, and other processed meat products. This is part of the division's program of label control to insure that all meat products are labeled and pictured accurately, so that consumers get what they expect from these products.

The new home economist in the meat division is a trained and experienced food specialist. She formerly served in the School Lunch Program and was first a manager of school cafeterias before she became a researcher helping to develop recipes for feeding large groups in the ARS School Lunch Laboratory at Beltsville, Md. Before joining the meat inspection division of ARS, she was serving as a home economist with the school lunch branch of AMS.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL

SEEDS

"Finding and developing better seeds is the oldest continuous service our Federal Government has rendered to our farmers—indeed, to all our people. We have collected valuable and curious seeds from all corners of the world. From the founding ninety-nine years ago of this branch of Government, our Department of Agriculture has worked continuously to aid the selection, advance the harvest, and further the development of improved seeds required to produce crops that could better resist drought, heat and cold, the threat of disease, the attacks of insects."

—Secretary Freeman in the Foreword of the 1961 Department Yearbook

Our U.S.D.A. Library

YOU MAY not find answers to all your questions nor all the information you may be seeking in the U.S.D.A. Library, but if anything has been written on the subject no doubt it can be located in this the world's largest collection of agricultural reference material.

Today, the Department Library has in its collection more than a million books, journals, pamphlets, reports and theses, in 50 languages from more than 100 countries.

It is largely a reference and research collection. Most of the material is highly technical and scientific. Included are publications which cover all phases of agriculture and agricultural science—plant science, chemistry, animal industry, veterinary medicine, biology, agricultural engineering, rural sociology, forestry, entomology, law relating to agriculture, food and nutrition, soils and fertilizers, and the culture, marketing, transportation and other economic aspects of agricultural products.

As old as the Department itself, the Library had a humble beginning. A small library had been started in the Patent Office as early as 1840. This collection was obtained by the new Department in 1869. It was added to a small library started by the first Commissioner of Agriculture Isaac Newton. The Library occupied the entire west end of the first floor of the new Department building. Aaron Burt Grosh was the first librarian. He is listed as librarian in the Department roster of 1867.

Most of the U.S.D.A. Library including the Law Unit is now housed in the South Building of the Department in Washington, D.C. The Beltsville Branch and the Apiculture Unit serve Beltsville employees. The Library card catalog, arranged alphabetically both by author and subject matter, contains about 2 million cards.

Although the Library no longer has field branches, the Forest Service and the Agricultural Research Service have libraries available to employees of certain of their field centers. But the services of the Library in Washington are available to field employees through correspondence.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

The cash award you see him win, should suggest you get your suggestion in.

ONE SUMMER day on the Pine Creek ranch we saw disaster strike. The native wild grass hay had been cut and raked into cocks ready to be hauled to the "stackyard" by the "cowshed." A cloudburst back on the "overgrazed" hills and mountain side brought a flood down Pine Creek that took most of the hay down the river and left the rest buried in mud. We were depending on that hay for winter feed for a small herd of cows which we milked during the summer and "let go dry" during the winter.

This incident is mentioned only as a reminder of how far we've come in agriculture since that day.

First of all our ARS research scientists have helped develop higher yielding and improved forage. They have studied and improved the rations for livestock.

Breeders have given us cows which produce more milk at lower feed costs per unit of production.

The small watershed program has reduced the hazards of floods through the cooperation of community action combined with technical "know how" provided by the Department through SCS. Conservation practices promoted by the Forest Service and the Agricultural Conservation Program have contributed.

On the day of this flood there was no telephone to call for help in the event of illness or other dire need. Since, REA has been helping to reach these rural areas with this service.

Electricity, also supplied through the aid of REA, has now replaced the kerosene lamps we used at that time.

All along the line the lot of the farmer and that of all the people of this country had been made better through programs which we as employees of the Department help to carry on.

And as a result, in terms of hours of work required, food was never a better buy. Farmers themselves, of course, are responsible and deserve the first credit and greatest commendation. But the U.S. Department of Agriculture has had no little part in the changes which have come to agriculture since that summer day on Pine Creek.

Dr. Fisher, ARS, honored

Dr. C. H. Fisher, Director of the ARS southern utilization research and development division laboratory at New Orleans, is the new president-elect of the American Institute of Chemists. He will assume the presidency in 1962.



Dr. J. Frank Kendrick, ARS.

Dairy scientist cited

Dr. J. Frank Kendrick, dairy cattle research branch, ARS, received the DeLaval Achievement Award at the 56th annual meeting of the American Dairy Science Association held recently in Madison, Wis.

The Award—a check for \$1,000 and scroll—was in recognition of "outstanding achievement in the field of dairy science by which meritorious contributions have been made to dairy development."

The citation specifically referred to pioneer work of Dr. Kendrick in the development of electronic data processing procedures now in operation in 10 State and regional dairy record computing centers and in the national office of the dairy herd improvement and sire proving project of ARS.

FHA Deputy Administrator

Floyd F. Higbee, Deputy Administrator of FHA, started his career with the Department when he became a farm management advisor in the regional office of the Resettlement Administration at Amarillo, Texas, back in 1936. In 1939 he joined the national staff of the Farm Security Administration in Washington, D.C. Next he transferred to Denver, Colo., to become regional director of FSA. When FSA became FHA in 1947 he was named state director for Colorado. He held that position until 1954. For the past 2 years he has been with ICA as agricultural credit advisor to the Jordan Government.

4-H Conference

"DESIGN for Decision" will be the theme of the 14th Regional 4-H Conference to be held in Washington, D.C., Aug. 7-12. About 125 outstanding club members from 17 Southern and border States will attend. Each day of the young people's week-long program will have its separate topic related to decision-making: Decisions on education, careers, citizenship, national affairs, and so on.

Every participating State has chosen four girls and four boys from among 350,000 fellow clubbers to be delegates to the annual 4-H conclave at Howard University in the Nation's Capital. The highranking young men and women were named for exceptional project accomplishment, demonstrated leadership ability, and community service achievement. Accompanying them will be about 30 State Extension workers who will engage in 4-H program development and professional improvement workshops of their own.

The 4-H'ers will hear prominent speakers in general assemblies, join group discussions on topics of special interest, and go on educational tours of the Capitol, White House, Mount Vernon, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and several other places. Their busy days will be contrasted with evening recreation that includes a band concert, talent night, major league baseball game, and closing banquet.

Host to the delegates and to the leaders accompanying them will be the Federal Extension Service, cooperating with the State Extension Services of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Dr. Fred R. Robertson, Jr., Acting Extension Director of Alabama, heads up the Conference planning committee. A. S. Bacon of the FES Administrative staff is conference director. Program committee chairman is Lloyd Rutledge of the FES 4-H Club staff.

July 19, 1961

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 2, 1961

Distinguished service

NORTH Dakota's State extension director, Edwin J. Haslerud, was one of the six to receive the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year.

His citation:

For outstanding administration of extension programs in North Dakota by influencing the development of cooperative efforts among agencies of the Department of Agriculture and for fostering public goodwill and appreciation for all Department programs.

Director Haslerud accepted his honor in the Nation's Capital only 2 days after receiving an honorary doctor of science degree from North Dakota State University. A native Minnesota farm boy, and University of Minnesota "ag graduate," he spent 2 years in his first of several extension positions starting in 1919; and 22 years in his last.

Topping an armlong list of accomplishments, he is credited with establishing fine teamwork relations of mutual benefit between Extension and other Department agencies in North Dakota, State agricultural departments and commissions, major farm organizations, and private civic and business groups. He developed a statewide system of grass-roots guidance for extension, involving both farmers and homemakers at State and county levels, culminating in a State farm and home advisory council of 1,500 members.

He initiated and helped set up a State health planning committee, served as its chairman to improve rural health and hospital services and facilities, and later helped form and advise the Great Plains States Health Committee. For more than 2 years he was a member of the Organization and Policy Committee of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, and was on its Legislative Subcommittee. He has authored more agricultural bulletins than he can remember, and written dozens of newspaper and magazine articles.

First aid

"Oh, it's nothing" is what we say when we get a cut or bruise or sprain. But, again, too often it may be more serious than it appears at first. Your "USDA Employee Handbook" advises: "If injured during working hours, report to your supervisor, go at once for treatment." This holds for minor injuries—cut fingers and bruises—as well as more serious accidents.

Prevent infection or other serious consequences by acting on this advice.

Disaster committees

THE FARMER faces many hazards in his job of producing food and fiber for the Nation—and our export markets. Catastrophe may strike suddenly in the form of a flood, a hurricane or tornado, frost or fire. Or it may creep upon him in the form of a drought, with day after day of no rain or too little snow in the mountains. Or it may come in the form of an insect infestation or widespread disease.

Despite precautions any farmer may take, he may be faced with severe loss, if not ruin, following one or more of these conditions.

To meet this situation, Secretary Freeman has established USDA disaster committees in each State and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. These State committees are made up of the chairman of the State ASC committee and the directors of the Cooperative Extension Service and the Farmers Home Administration. The chairman of the ASC committee is the chairman of the State USDA Disaster Committee.

A similar committee is set up in each county with the chairman of the county ASC committee as chairman and the FHA county supervisor and the county agricultural agent as members.

In the event of disaster, these committees report on the extent of damage. The county committee provides the State committee with as much information as possible regarding the nature and extent of the catastrophe and the severity of anticipated distress. In turn the State committee reports this situation to the Secretary of Agriculture. This report then goes to the President, together with recommendations for appropriate action.

Should the situation warrant being designated a disaster area, the relief programs become the responsibility of the disaster committees working in cooperation with Department agencies in position to help provide relief.



Edwin J. Haslerud, CES

Programs set up to meet such situations include the providing of feed through the various emergency feed programs and the provision of FHA to make emergency loans.

Foreign trainees

It's not always known what foreign nationals trained in the United States do when they return to their native countries. But the recent World's Agricultural Fair in Cairo, Egypt, provided an insight into their activities.

Three countries—Ghana, Sudan, and Greece—had exhibits that showed a marked U.S. influence in methods of presentation and design. The situation seemed unusual to members of the U.S. pavilion staff until they met the men in charge of each exhibit.

Each had been trained in agricultural information in this country under one of the exchange programs of ICA and USDA. A fourth official, from Egypt, also had been trained in information in the United States. He worked for the U.S. staff at the American pavilion.



How do you use this new precooked whole-wheat product developed at the ARS Laboratory at Albany, Calif.? Mrs. Marjorie Heid of the Laboratory staff and her assistants prepared something known in the Middle East as "Bulgur," in 19 different ways from "soup to dessert," for a special buffet luncheon at which a number of the top officials of the Department were invited to "try it out." Here shown serving themselves at the buffet table from back to front are M. J. Copley, Director of the Western Utilization Research and Development Division; Dr. Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; G. W. Irving, Deputy Administrator, ARS; John P. Duncan, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator; and John A. Baker, Director of Agricultural Credit Services.

Ancient food modernized

Housewives may soon find a new ready-prepared whole-wheat product on the grocery shelves which can be used in any number of ways from "soup to dessert." The product, developed in the ARS Laboratory at Albany, Calif., is a modern version of an ancient wheat food known as "Bulgur."

When placed on the market it may appear under various trade names. It is prepared by cooking the whole grains of wheat with only the outer layers of bran removed. With a whole-wheat flavor the new product needs only a few minutes heating in a little water before serving. It has about the same nutritive value as whole kernels of wheat.

Anciently, the people of the Middle East parboiled the wheat and dried it for storage. The new process is to can the produce so that it is ready to serve within a few minutes.

Recently a buffet luncheon was served a number of the top officials of the Department at which 19 different dishes were prepared from this new product.

After a period of market tests by AMS, the product—if successful—will be offered for general distribution and will appear on the grocery shelves over the country.

In Michigan, Nyle L. Katz of Marshall has been appointed State Director of FHA to succeed G. Elwood Bonine.

ASCS Associate Administrator

Edwin A. Jaenke, Associate Administrator of ASCS and Vice President of CCC, is an experienced farmer, researcher and instructor in agricultural economics as well as adviser on national agricultural policy and legislation.

He grew up in southern Illinois and attended the Dupu Community High School at Dupu, Ill. He then went on to the University of Illinois where he obtained a B.S. degree in Agricultural Education. From there he went to the University of Missouri for an M.S. degree in Agricultural Economics.

Before coming to Washington, D.C., in 1957, Mr. Jaenke was on the staff of the Agricultural Economics Department at the University of Missouri.

For the past 4 years he has been agricultural adviser and assistant to Senator Stuart Symington.

While at the University of Illinois he assisted in the management and operation of a 280-acre cash grain and livestock farm in south central Illinois.

Dr. Herbert H. Kramer has been appointed director of the Nebraska Experiment Station. The appointment is effective Sept. 15, 1961.

Charles M. Long of Manheim has been added to the Pennsylvania ASCS Committee to succeed Harry A. Peters of Scotland, who has resigned.

Peace Corps seeks retirees

If you are a U.S. Department of Agriculture retiree who wants to continue working you may be interested in this announcement from the Peace Corps.

Robert Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps, has issued a call for retired employees of the Department and the Cooperative Extension Service to volunteer for service in the Peace Corps.

Of the first 4 projects announced by the Peace Corps in Tanganyika, Colombia, the Philippines and Chile, 2 require personnel with agricultural training and experience for rural community development work. These 2 are in Colombia and Chile. Persons with broad agricultural backgrounds such as county agent experience are particularly needed.

The Peace Corps is recruiting for regular Peace Corps volunteers and Peace Corps volunteer leaders. Retirees who are selected can accept Peace Corps pay and allowances and still draw their full annuities. They must, however, successfully pass a physical examination equivalent to the one required by the Army for inductees.

Retirees who may be interested should write directly to Mr. Thomas Quimby, Director of Recruiting, Peace Corps, Washington 25, D.C.

Farm Facts

In 1890 when milk was 6 cents a quart, factory wages were 16 cents an hour. Seventy years later, with milk prices up fourfold, factory wages average 13 times more so that much less work buys a quart of milk today than in the good old days.

New Cooperative Extension Service State Directors recently named include: Dr. Arthur S. Buswell in Alaska; Dr. George E. Hull, Arizona; Robert W. Shoffner, North Carolina; and Dean Ernest J. Nesius, West Virginia.

Charles L. Albright of Alva, Okla., has been appointed Assistant to the Administrator of FHA. With headquarters at Alva, he will assist and advise in the administration of the insured loan program in the southwestern states.

David S. Nordwall has succeeded Donald E. Clark as Regional Forester for the Rocky Mountain Region of the Forest Service. Mr. Clark has retired.

Plentiful foods

Featured—Turkeys.

Other Plentifuls—Peaches, plums, summer vegetables, and shrimp.



Carl M. Heaton (left), Director of the ASCS Minneapolis Commodity Office, is shown presenting a Civil Servant of the Year award to Miss Arlene Lee. Awards also went to Spencer H. Nease (back of Miss Lee) and Raymond H. Jodell (right).

Civil Servant awards

Three employees of the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office were recently honored at the Civil Servant of the Year awards banquet held in Minneapolis, Minn. From among the 14,000 employees in the St. Paul-Minneapolis area, Miss Arlene Lee, placement specialist; Raymond H. Jodell, chief, fiscal division; and Spencer H. Nease, management analyst were selected as finalists for Civil Servant of the Year awards. Miss Lee was cited for performance, Mr. Jodell for leadership, and Mr. Nease for technical contribution.

New FHA State Directors

Georgia—S. L. VanLandingham, of Atlanta, has succeeded Pleasant L. Jowers. Mr. VanLandingham has been a member of the Georgia Staff of FHA for the past 26 years. He was born and reared on a farm in Grady county near Cairo, Ga., and holds a B.S. degree from Georgia State College at Tifton.

Washington—Arthur E. Garton, of Olympia, has filled the vacancy created when Harold J. Finegan resigned in January to serve with ICA in the Philippines. Among many positions of responsibility, the new director served for 4 years as chairman of the Columbia Basin Commission and 2 years as secretary.

Secretary commends SCD's

"I consider the advancement of the soil conservation district movement as a most significant development in America because of the democratic philosophy which has been embodied in its organization," said Secretary Orville L. Freeman when he signed memorandums of understanding with three California soil conservation districts. The districts are: The Shafter-Wasco with headquarters at Wasco; the Greater Mountain Empire, Campo; and the Westlake, Lakeport.

Highway safety

VACATION time finds many Department employees on the highways; going home to see "the folks," taking the family to a cabin in the mountains or for a few days at the beach.

Regardless of where we're going, travel on the highways is dangerous. The mounting death toll is all that is needed to support this fact. So, here are a few rules to follow:

Be sure your automobile is in good mechanical condition—especially that you have good brakes.

In driving, keep alert. If you begin to feel drowsy pull over to the side of the road for a brief nap or change drivers.

Keep a safe distance behind the car ahead of you and watch your timing in changing lanes or passing another car. Be sure the way is clear.

Give the person behind you and ahead of you a chance by signalling your intentions; whether to turn out of the lane or to slow down.

Be courteous. Refrain from running out of patience and taking chances.

Drive smoothly and in keeping with the general flow of traffic.

Obey the posted speed limits. Sometimes driving too slowly may become a hazard to the other drivers on the highway.

Use that rear-view mirror as well as watching the car ahead.

Keep on your side of the double line on the highway. The double line on the highway is your life line.

New head of F & V Division

Floyd F. Hedlund, who has succeeded S. R. Smith as director of the fruit and vegetable division of AMS, is a native of Valparaiso, Nebr. He grew up on a wheat and livestock farm in the western part of his native State. After completing high school in Chappell, Nebr., he went on to the University of Nebraska where he received his B.S. degree.

His graduate study was at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., where he obtained his Ph. D. degree. Shortly after graduation from Cornell, he joined the Department of Agriculture as an economist.

During World War II he served with the U.S. Air Force. He has continued to be active in the Air Force Reserve and holds a commission as lieutenant colonel.

Upon his return to the Department after 4 years with the Air Force, he was first appointed assistant director and then deputy director of the F & V Division.



These four employees of the Cartographic Unit of SCS at Spartanburg, S.C., recently received Certificates of Merit and cash awards of \$300 for outstanding performance in their work. In addition, Robert D. Fulmer (lower left) was the Department's nominee for the William A. Jump Award. Next to him in front is W. Frank Giles, photographer. Behind them on the left is Joe L. Bryson, unit head, and on the right Glenn V. Wilson, soil scientist.

Beyond civilization

"All of the sixth day of their wilderness trip they had ridden the wild summits of the Continental Divide, and horses and men were tiring when they rounded Palisade Peak and saw the basin a thousand feet below. Three small lakes gleamed in the afternoon sun, and around them crowded dark green timber. Rocky peaks hemmed the basin except at its upper end where a great wall of granite rose sheer."

With the opening paragraph as an invitation, you are introduced to *Wilderness*, the new publication by the Forest Service on the primitive areas which have been set aside for hiking or saddle-horse trips. This 16-page bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Ask for "Wilderness—PA-459."

For his superior service in providing guidance and assistance to the poultry industry in meeting requirements for mandatory poultry inspection, assistant area supervisor, Charles Haggard, AMS, poultry inspection, Des Moines, Iowa, recently received a sustained superior performance award—*Certificate of Merit* and check for \$250.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Fishing for cash? Bait your hook with a good suggestion.



FOOD—A bargain?

YES, FOOD is a bargain.

As Department employees, each of us can do much for agriculture and for our services by using every opportunity to bring this truth to the attention of the public we serve.

This can be done by pointing out that on the basis of the hours of work required, consumers of this country have never got more or better food.

A tool to help in telling this story has been prepared in the form of a cartoon-type brochure by the Department as "Marketing Bulletin No. 18."

In picture and script the story is graphically told. Comparing "Yesterday" with "Today" the publication summarizes the story in these words:

"So the real cost of food is what we get for our labor. A decade ago an hour's work bought 2.2 pounds of chuck roast . . . 1.8 dozen eggs . . . 6.5 quarts of milk . . . 9.6 loaves of bread . . . or 24 pounds of potatoes.

"Today, just a little more than 10 years later, our hour of work is worth 3.3 pounds of chuck roast . . . 3.6 dozen eggs . . . 8.1 quarts of milk . . . 10.1 loaves of bread . . . or 29 pounds of potatoes."

That this is possible is the "Great Agricultural Success Story" of this country. Every time we get these facts over to consumers, we advance the cause of agriculture.

Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

Thomas E. Street, who has been serving as assistant agricultural attache at New Delhi, India, has succeeded Irwin R. Hedges as agricultural attache to Bern, Switzerland. Mr. Hedges has returned to Washington for reassignment.

Dr. E. F. Knipping, director of the Department's Entomology Research Division in ARS has been awarded the Ford Farming magazine's first Distinguished Service Award in honor of his outstanding work and successful research in the eradication of the screwworm.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

From May 15, 1862 to February 9, 1889, the U.S. Department of Agriculture was administered by six Commissioners of Agriculture and one Acting Commissioner: Isaac Newton of Pennsylvania; John W. Stokes (acting), Pennsylvania; Horace Capron, Illinois; Frederick Watts, Pennsylvania; William Gates LeDuc, Minnesota; George Bailey Loring, Massachusetts; and Norman Jay Colman, Missouri. During this time, pressure had been building up to give the new Department full Cabinet status. Bills were introduced in the House of Representatives and finally the law became effective February 9, 1889, making this goal effective. Norman J. Colman, who had been serving as Commissioner of Agriculture, was appointed the first Secretary of Agriculture and first to represent the Department as a member of the President's Cabinet. He was appointed by President Grover Cleveland.

U and US in USDA

Henry A. Baehr, a native of Hoboken, N.J., with a number of years experience in foreign agricultural work, has succeeded Edward J. Bell as agricultural attache in Athens, Greece. Mr. Bell has returned to serve in FAS in Washington, D.C.

The new Washington State ASCS Committee is comprised of F. Leonard Faffney of Sprague as chairman and Walter A. LePage of Pasco and W. James Wylie of Mount Vernon as members.

Dr. O. J. Hummon has been reassigned to the ARS animal disease eradication division as chief staff officer. He was formerly assistant chief staff officer for laboratory services. He is a native of Leipsic, Ohio, and received his D.V.M. from Ohio State University.

By the way

SIT DOWN for a visit with Berley Winton, director of the U.S. Regional Poultry Research Laboratory at East Lansing, Mich., and no doubt you will soon be on the subject of poultry diseases. The conversation will soon narrow down to avian lymphomatosis which is more commonly known as "big liver" disease in chickens.

The Laboratory was approved by the Secretary of Agriculture December 23, 1937, following petitions from the directors of 25 experiment stations in the North Central and Northeastern States. It was established March 25, 1938.

Mr. Winton has been with the Laboratory since its beginning and the work there to find the cause and cure of this dread disease and threat to the poultry industry has been and still is his life's work.

He will show you how the liver is enlarged, how chickens lose the use of their legs and how they go blind from this disease. His collection of black and white and color pictures will tell the story of this dread hazard to the poultrymen.

Despite the lack of conclusive evidence, there is every indication that the disease is caused by a virus which, when separated and its nature known, will no doubt lead to the control and possible elimination of this disease.

This is but one instance of the relentless fight that goes on in our research laboratories to reduce the loss from diseases of poultry and livestock and in turn reduce the cost of production, which is a step in reducing price of food to the consumer.

So when we sit down to visit Berley Winton, we are getting a glimpse of the research battle which is going on all over this great country of ours for a better living for more people.

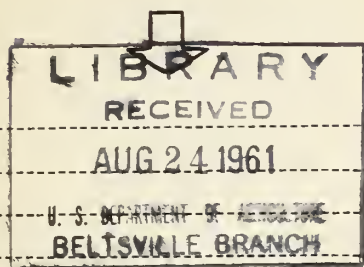
Consumption of nonfat dry milk has increased from less than one-half pound per person in 1925 to approximately 7 pounds per person today.

August 2, 1961

Vol. XX, No. 16

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 16, 1961

Distinguished service

CHARALAMBOS S. "Steve" Stephanides, FAS agricultural attaché, received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* at special ceremonies in Secretary Orville L. Freeman's office after he returned from his post in Leopoldville, Republic of the Congo, in late June.

His citation reads:

For initiative and resourcefulness in representing U.S. agricultural interests and in maintaining continuity and high quality of reporting in a complex area of Central Africa under difficult and hazardous conditions.

This citation recognized that Dr. Stephanides, though he might have left, stayed on the job in Leopoldville through all the trying stages of the Congo disorders, contributing around-the-clock efforts to programs to alleviate distress arising from the civil disturbances and fulfilling his official responsibilities.

Dr. Stephanides' assignment in Leopoldville included responsibility not only for the Belgian Congo, but also Angola and the 5 new republics formerly comprising French Equatorial Africa.

Of Greek parentage, Dr. Stephanides was born in the Black Sea area of northern Turkey. His parents and 2 brothers lost their lives during the disorders following World War I; he and 2 other brothers were first placed by the Near East Relief in a Turkish orphanage and later evacuated to Greece. It was in Greece that he met his wife, also an orphan refugee.

After service in the Greek army, Dr. Stephanides came to the U.S. He financed his own education at Cornell University, where he received a B.S. in agricultural economics, an M.S. in rural sociology and a Ph. D. in animal husbandry.

Dr. Stephanides joined the FAS in 1954 after 22 years of agricultural work for private foundations and U.S. Government agencies here and abroad. He was chief of the foreign competition branch of the FAS livestock and meat products division when he was assigned to Leopoldville as attaché in May 1959.

Dr. Stephanides, now on home leave, has been assigned to Tel Aviv, Israel, as his next post of duty.

Edward M. Newton, Jr., has been appointed deputy assistant administrator for operations in FHA and Melvin V. Cole director of business services.

Wheat referendum

AUGUST 24, wheat producers of the Nation will decide whether wheat marketing quotas and price support provisions of the wheat stabilization program will be in effect on the 1962 crop or not.

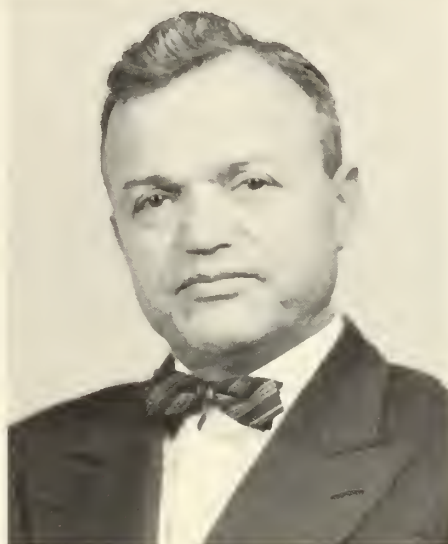
"The decision that farmers make is extremely important to them and to the rest of the Nation, not only for 1962 but also for many years to come," said Secretary Freeman in announcing the referendum.

The new wheat program will be put into effect if two-thirds or more of the wheat producers voting approve marketing quotas for the 1962 crop. Under the new program a reduction of 10 percent in acreage allotments established on the basis of the present 55-million-acre national allotment is mandatory. The 10-percent reduction will be applied to all farm wheat allotments, regardless of size.

To be eligible for price support on wheat in 1962, producers must comply with their farm wheat allotments and devote the acreage representing the reduction to conservation uses. A payment will be made for this diversion from wheat.

Producers exceeding their 1962 acreage allotments or permitted acreage would be subject to a marketing quota penalty. In addition, they would not be eligible for price support.

If marketing quotas are not approved, there would be no controls on marketings for the 1962 wheat crop and the price support would be 50 percent of the parity for farmers who stay within their 1962 acreage allotments. No price support would be available for those who exceed their allotments.



Dr. C. S. Stephanides, FAS

Food For A Nation

Breakfast for 183 million Americans! Not only breakfast, but the other two or three meals of the day—who produces it, what it means to consumers and taxpayers and our economy in general is the central theme of a new Department publication—*Food For A Nation*.

The cover picture of a supermarket is followed by text that tells us 16 million Americans receive their paychecks for supplying farmers with transportation, machines, fertilizers, and the other tools of production and distribution, or for processing and marketing farm products.

Then it points out that "For 7 million of us, agriculture is our present, our future, and the farm price of milk, fat steers, wheat, green beans, oranges, cotton and wool * * * We are farmers and farmworkers."

This 12-page bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

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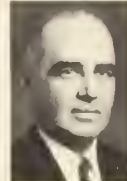
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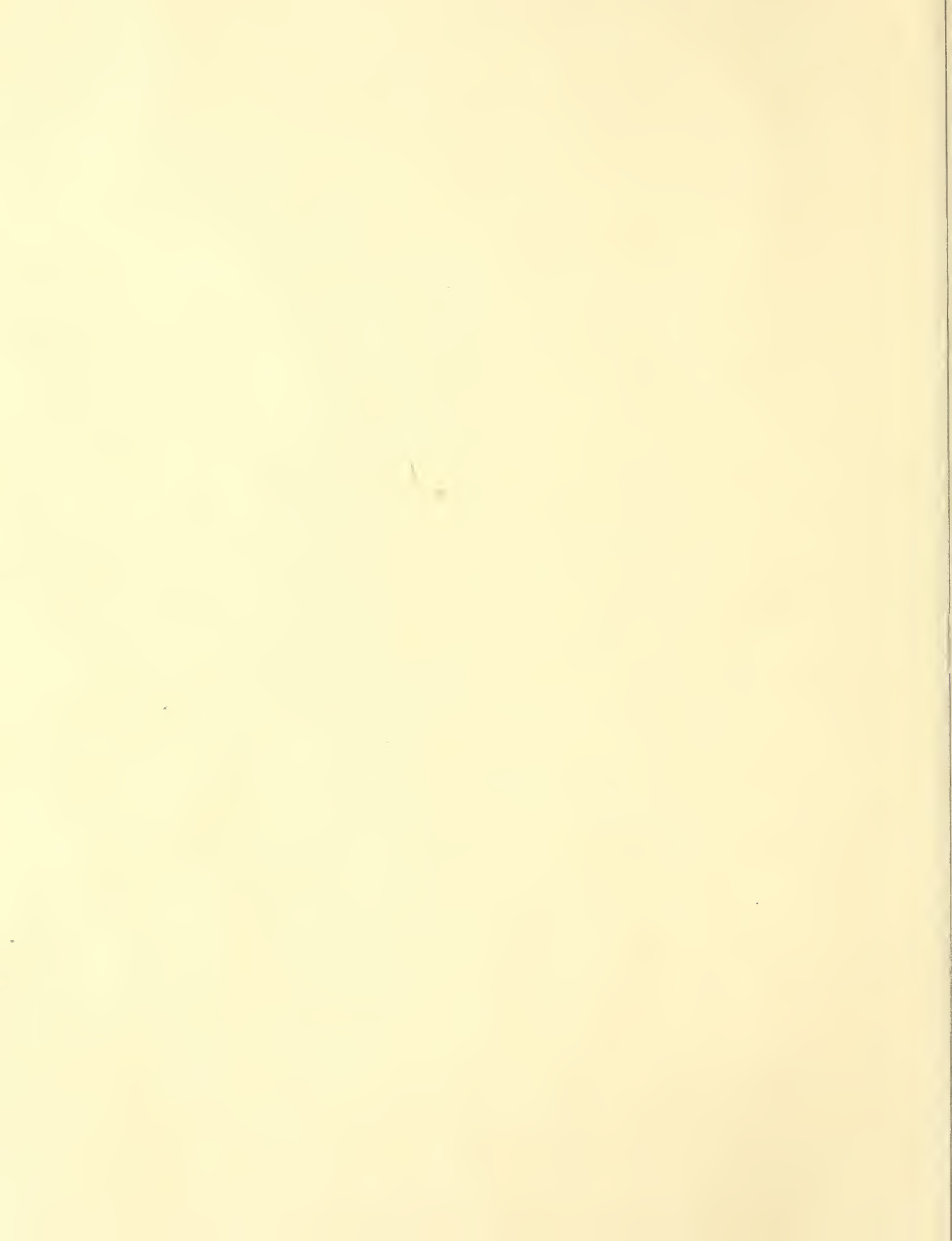
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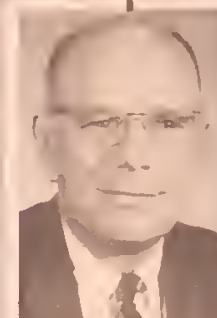
August 1961



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION



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Under Secretary



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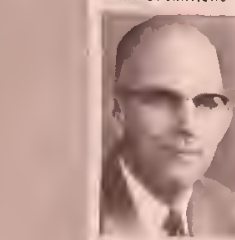
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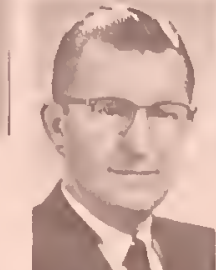
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Secretary



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Assistant to the
Secretary

Suggestion award—\$4,515

OLEN W. SALISBURY, Jr., Deputy Director of the Department's ASCS Commodity Office at New Orleans, La., recently received a work suggestion cash award of \$4,515. This is the largest such award ever made to a USDA employee and the largest ever presented under the Incentive Awards Program in a civilian department of the Federal government.

The award was made for a work improvement suggestion involving a change from manual record keeping to the use of electronic data processing having to do with bills of lading on cotton acquired under the cotton support program. Savings to the Department are estimated to be almost \$4 million in a single year.

Before electronic data processing was installed in the New Orleans Commodity Office, manual handling of bills of lading and bale tag lists required 8 separate operations. These included recording, posting, decoding, analyzing, calculating and then policing of records to determine the status of each buyer's account and the amount of refunds due on freight claims.

Now punch cards and data processing handle the operation so that there is a check on each individual bale of cotton, and transit billings are available for immediate transfer to the cotton producer or purchaser.

Mr. Salisbury is a native of Gauley Bridge, W. Va., who began his career with the Department in 1938 as a clerk in the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation. In 1944 he transferred to the Kansas City Commodity Office as an assistant to the director of the grain branch of the PMA.

In 1953, Mr. Salisbury transferred to the New Orleans Commodity Office as supervisory traffic management officer. In 1957 he became field operations officer and in March of 1961 he was promoted to deputy director of operations.

Lester J. Cappleman, Ladonia, Texas, has been appointed FHA State director for Texas. Mr. Cappleman is returning to the position he held with the agency for approximately 8 years prior to April 1954.

C. A. Carrello has succeeded James E. Gibson as chief of the motion picture service in the Department's Office of Information. Mr. Gibson has accepted a position as assistant director of public affairs for the Peace Corps.



The smile indicates that Olen W. Salisbury, Jr., Deputy Director, of the ASCS Commodity Office, New Orleans, La., is pleased with the Certificate of Merit and largest work improvement suggestion cash award ever made to an employee in any government agency except the Defense Department. The award was presented to Mr. Salisbury recently by Secretary Orville L. Freeman in ceremonies held in Washington, D.C.

Graduate School Board

The members of the general administration board of the U.S.D.A. Graduate School are as follows:

Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, chairman; C. O. Henderson, chief, training and employee services division, Office of Personnel; John W. Macy, Jr., Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission; Rufus E. Miles, Administrative Assistant Secretary, H.E.W.; Richard E. McArdle, Chief, Forest Service; Charles S. Murphy, Under Secretary of Agriculture; Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator; R. B. Tootell, Governor, FCA; and Frank J. Welch, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

The USDA Travel Club has two European tours scheduled: Aug. 23–Sept. 24 and Aug. 30–Oct. 1. For reservations call or write Mrs. Betty Brooks, WA Office, Room 1066–S., U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Phone: DU 8–5611.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL

SEEDS

"Knowing the supply and demand, I am able to sell at my own price, and we can foresee what will probably be wanted next year," wrote a Maine farmer back in the early 1870's regarding statistical reports of the Department of Agriculture. Farmers still depend on these statistical reports to guide their operations. Since the beginning of the Department, the gathering of data, making interpretations, and issuing statistical reports has continued as a major function. For many years a statistical report was included in each Yearbook of the Department. But by 1936 the volume of statistical tables had grown until a separate publication was needed, and *Agricultural Statistics* has been published each year since. Today, from Market News reports to the annual summary, statistics continues to play an ever increasing role in Department operations and as a production and marketing guide for the American farmer.

Mark S. Glover has been appointed as a new member of the Arkansas State ASC Committee.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your Suggestion may be the thing
That makes that ol' award gong
ring.

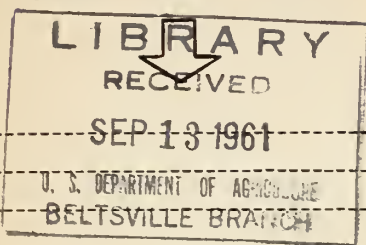
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 30, 1961

Fellow employees

WHEN FRIENDS of Under Secretary Charles S. Murphy recently held a surprise party for him to commemorate his 25 years of service in the Federal Government, the Under Secretary commented:

"My 25 years of Government service have been filled with many rich and rewarding experiences. Indeed, few people have been so fortunate as I in having opportunities to participate in challenging tasks and to work with able and devoted public servants in both the Legislative and the Executive Branches of the Government.

"There is satisfaction in public service that cannot be equaled elsewhere. Most of the people I have known in Government have been motivated chiefly by an unselfish desire to serve—and have gladly accepted the opportunity to serve—in lieu of increased income that might be derived from private pursuits, although many of them would be abashed to admit it. I am proud to keep such company.

"I am delighted at the opportunity to return to Government in the Administration of President Kennedy. In the Department of Agriculture, I have found a body of men and women whose competence and devotion to the public good are unexcelled. We are receiving strong, friendly and inspiring leadership from President Kennedy and Secretary Freeman. The fruitful opportunities before us are almost numberless. I am looking forward to some exciting times in this Department, and I expect to enjoy them thoroughly."

Sharing with the Under Secretary in the celebration was Horace D. Godfrey, ASCS Administrator. Together Mr. Murphy and Mr. Godfrey have chalked up a total of 52 years of Federal service. Congratulations were received from President John F. Kennedy, former President Harry S. Truman, Secretary Freeman and others.

Clarence H. Girard has been appointed as director of the packers and stockyards division of AMS. He has had 20 years experience in connection with the Department's regulatory programs, including the Packers and Stockyards Act. He was born at Schenectady, N.Y., where he attended public schools. His A.B. degree was earned at Union College, his M.S. degree at Syracuse University and his LL.B. degree at Albany Law School.



A quarter of a century of service in the Federal Government was recently celebrated in honor of Under Secretary of Agriculture Charles S. Murphy. The Under Secretary, left, and Secretary Orville L. Freeman are shown examining a scroll presented by friends and associates in commemoration of the occasion.

State Conservationists named

Three new State Conservationists have been named in SCS:

In New Mexico, Courtney A. Tidwell has succeeded Robert A. Young, who has retired.

In West Virginia, Joseph P. Kuykendall has succeeded Longfellow L. Lough, who has retired.

In Virginia, Tom F. McGourin has succeeded Frank C. Edminster, who has been transferred to the Washington, D.C. office of SCS as assistant director of the plant technology division.

Tidwell and Kuykendall had been assistant state conservationists in their respective states, and McGourin has been assistant state conservationist of Louisiana.

New USDA films

Voice of The Forest—FS—26¾ min.—color.

Wilderness Trail—FS—14½ min.—color.

Land Judging—SCS-FES—3¾ min.—black and white.

Cairo International Agricultural Exhibition—INF—5 min.—black and white.

Screwworm Control Series—ARS—seven 20-second and two 1-min. television spots.

REA's Power Supply Policy—REA—2¼ min.—black and white.

National Watershed Congress—Secretary Freeman—SCS—3½ min.—black and white.

The Fire Shelter—FS—7¾ min.—color.

The Perfect Host—FS—10½ min.—color.

TAM at Annapolis

"NEW DIMENSIONS in Administrative Management," the title of a talk given by Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary, might well have been the central theme of the recent TAM workshop held at Annapolis, Md., for Department employees of the Washington, D.C., area.

Among the principal speakers were Charles S. Murphy, Under Secretary, on "The Role of U.S. Agriculture in Today's Society;" Charles E. Wylie, Assistant Director of OAM, on "Broader Understanding of USDA—Its Agencies and Programs;" Dr. Lawrence E. Schlesinger, Associate Research Professor, George Washington University, on "Group Dynamics in Management."

Dr. Gordon L. Lippitt, President, Leadership Resources, Inc., on "Human Relations and Motivation in Management;" Dr. James L. Hayes, Dean, School of Business Administration, Duquesne University, on "Planning and Organizing For Effective Accomplishment of Programs;" Dr. Lee H. Bristol, Jr., Director, Public Relations, Bristol-Myers Co., on "Creativity and Innovation in Management;" Dr. Nathaniel Stewart, American Management Association, on "Management Decision Making;" Dr. Charles H. Goodman, American University, on "Communications in Management;" Ross Pollock, CSC, on "Leadership Development in Career Fields."

David M. Pettus, director of the livestock division, AMS, gave the welcoming address and Albert T. Grestorex, Office of Personnel, Executive Secretary of the Workshop, kept the program moving along.

Participants by agencies: ARS—Dr. Lewis P. McCann, John Becker, Dr. Kenneth Taylor and Dr. W. B. Ennis, Jr. FCS—Paul C. Wilkins. FES—Mrs. Helen D. Turner. FS—Zigmond Zasada, Ralph M. Peterson and Carl J. Baird. SCS—Ralph M. Hooper and Lincoln F. Gallacher. AMS—Joseph F. Herrick, Clarence A. Brewer, Richard F. Brueckner and Mrs. Elinore T. Greeley. CEA—Miss Doris E. Wood.

FAS—Thomas E. Morrow and W. Glenn Tussey. REA—Ivan A. Bosman and Harold W. Kelley. SRS—Robert H. Moats. ERS—Raymond P. Christenson and Dr. Peter L. Henderson. OAM—Peter J. Doyle. B&F—Charles I. Jenkins. Office of Information—Herbert E. Goodrich. Library—Miss Leila P. Moran. Office of Personnel—Robert L. Hill. Office of Plant and Operations—Hugh W. Berger.



Albert J. Kliman, recently returned to the Office of Budget and Finance after 9 months leave for advanced study under a Littauer Fellowship at the Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration. Mr. Kliman came to B & F in August 1957 as a junior management intern and is now employed as a budget analyst. Department policy is to encourage acceptance of such educational opportunities as a means of self-improvement, advancement, and strengthening the public service.

USDA Graduate School

Registration for the fall semester in the USDA Graduate School will be held from Sept. 9 through 16, in the Patio of the Department's Administration Building in Washington, D.C. Classes will begin the week of Monday, Sept. 18 and the semester will end the week of Jan. 15, 1962. Tuition in general is \$12 for each credit hour.

Courses are given in such fields as biological sciences, languages and literature, mathematics and statistics, office techniques and operations, physical sciences, public administration, social sciences, and technology.

Information pertaining to courses offered, fees, terms, textbooks, etc., may be obtained from the Graduate School office in room 1031 South Agriculture Building or by calling extension 6337—Federal code 111 or exchange DU-8.

Correspondence courses are available for field employees and information may be obtained by writing to the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

ACE moves ahead

AT THE HELM of AAACE as president for the ensuing year is Hadley Read of the University of Illinois. He assumed his duties and responsibilities of this office at the recent 45th Annual AAACE meeting held at the National 4-H Club Center at Bethesda, Md., just outside Washington, D.C.

Edd Lemons, Oklahoma State University, was named president-elect and will become president when AAACE holds its 46th annual meeting at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, next year.

Other officers named include David E. Ryker, extension editor, Arkansas, vice president and as new directors of the board K. Robert Kern, Iowa; William L. Carpenter, North Carolina; and Werner P. Meyer of USDA.

Russell I. Thackrey, executive secretary of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities, received the 1961 Reuben Brigham Award, the highest ACE award granted each year. Dr. Thackrey was cited for the exemplary service he has developed for the Association.

The National Plant Food Institute Award went to Harold D. Guither of the agricultural information staff of the University of Illinois. Kirby Brumfield, Washington State University, received the Farm Film Foundation Award.

The five Pioneer AAACE Awards went to: Mrs. Ardis W. McMechan, Iowa State University; Joe B. Williams, University of Kentucky; John A. Wallize, Jr., Colorado State University; James E. Lawrence, Cornell University; and Nicholas A. Kominus of AMS information, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Nearly 400 persons, including 254 registered members and their families, attended events held in connection with the 45th Annual AAACE Conference.

Among principal speakers were Secretary Orville L. Freeman, Assistant Secretary Frank J. Welch, FES Administrator, E. T. York of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; Hon. H. Carl Anderson of Minnesota, George M. Worriolow, president and dean of agriculture, University of Delaware; and Dean Earl L. Butz, Purdue University.

Dr. Robert H. Treadway, former head of the potato and other vegetables utilization at the ARS utilization laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., has been made assistant director for industrial development.



Members of the National Agricultural Advisory Commission who met recently with President Kennedy at the White House to discuss farm problems and proposed agricultural programs: Front row—left to right—Edward F. Mauldin, Alabama; President John F. Kennedy; Secretary Orville L. Freeman. Second row—Robert K. Buck, Iowa; W. O. Culbertson, New Mexico; Kenneth Kendrick, Texas (hidden); Claude R. Wickard, Indiana (hidden); Charles Stickney, Minnesota. Third row—William V. Rawlings, Virginia; Doyle E. Carlton, Florida; James B. Nance, Tennessee; Palmer E. Beebe, Michigan; Henry J. Andreas, California; Lester Bookey, Iowa. Fourth row—A. Lars Nelson, Washington; J. P. Loftus, OAM, Department; W. Gordon McCabe, Jr., South Carolina; Douglas R. Stanfield, Ohio. Top row—Charles R. Sayre, Mississippi; Cornelius D. Dosker, Sr., Kentucky; Lud W. Strand, Kansas; Chairman Harry B. Caldwell, North Carolina; Howard W. Mullins, Illinois; Douglas Simpson, Utah. Members of the Commission not in the photograph: Charles F. Brannan, Colorado; Fred J. Nutter, Maine; Eric A. Johnston, Washington, D.C.; and William D. Knox, Wisconsin.

To head attaches

Douglas M. Crawford, who was recently appointed to succeed Robert C. Tetro as Assistant Administrator of FAS in charge of agricultural attaches, has been with the Department since 1944. His first assignment with FAS was as an agricultural economist. Then in 1940 and 1947 he was the Department's fats and oils specialist at Djakarta, Indonesia.

He has held various other positions in FAS and since March 1960 has been agricultural attache at Buenos Aires, Argentina. Before that he served as agricultural attache at Manila, Republic of the Philippines, and Guatemala City, Guatemala, and as assistant attache in Mexico City.

Mr. Crawford is a native of San Francisco, Calif. He obtained his B.A. degree from Stanford University and his M.A. from the University of California. He also attended Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif., and did graduate work at the National University of Mexico.

John C. Blum has been named director of the dairy division of AMS. He has succeeded H. L. Forest, recently named director of the Milk Marketing Orders Division of ASCS. Mr. Blum came to the Department in 1939 and worked in land economics research in the Northeast until he was transferred to the dairy division in Washington in 1942.

Intermission

This is the time of year when we all want to get away from it all. Fifty weeks for Uncle Sam, two or more for me, we say. Physicians support the principle but not always the methods. If you have exercised every day of the year and are in top shape, pick any place, or anything that catches your fancy. But if your activity has been limited to walking to the car, pushing a pencil or turning a TV switch, be careful. No coach would field a team of young healthy athletes without weeks of gradual conditioning, yet many an office worker seems to think he should be up to 24-hour cross-country driving, all night entertainment or all day golf, hiking, swimming, etc. After your hopefully "sensible" vacation, plan to have a few days to unwind before returning to work.

Lee K. Buchanan, M.D.
Chief, Health Division
Office of Personnel

Quentin R. Bates of Fairfield, Iowa, has replaced Douglas M. Crawford as agricultural attache at Buenos Aires, Argentina.

New farm legislation

"I REGARD the Agricultural Act of 1961 as the most constructive and promising farm legislation in many years," commented Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman upon the signing of the Agricultural Act of 1961 into law by President Kennedy earlier this month.

Secretary Freeman went on to add that it is a significant step toward a healthier farm economy and will therefore strengthen the economy of the entire nation. "It represents real progress in the right direction, and can serve as a stimulus for further steps toward achieving the goals we need for agriculture. . . ."

As outlined by the Secretary, the 1961 Act first of all will bring about very substantial gains to the farmers through expansion of marketing order programs and improvements in rural credit. An increased income of from \$600 to \$800 million from wheat and feed grains in the 1962 wheat year can be expected he said.

"Better farm incomes can also be expected as the result of provisions in the new ACT that expand and improve the supervised credit service of FHA," he said. Loan limits have been modernized to meet the changing and increasing capital on the farm.

A second feature of the 1961 ACT is the extension and improvement of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. This is a 3-year extension of Public Law 480 which provides opportunities for expanding markets and use of this country's agricultural abundance to raise living standards in other nations of the free world.

The wheat and feed grain programs under the new Act can be expected to result in a savings storage costs which under the old Act would amount to between \$750 million and \$1 billion.

The Secretary expressed disappointment that the ACT did not include the President's recommendations to enable farmers to adjust their production and marketings more effectively on a long term basis, with sufficient flexibility to meet changing needs and conditions.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

How often does cash that others win
Come from suggestions you
might have turned in?

Personnel Director

A CAREER of a quarter of a century with the Federal Government is among the many qualifications Carl B. Barnes brings to his new and challenging position as Director of Personnel in the Department. Nineteen of these years have been with USDA.

This career started back in July 1936 when, after having spent 14 months as an enrollee in a Civilian Conservation Corps camp, Mr. Barnes accepted a job with the Library of Congress at a salary of 50c per hour. In May 1942 he transferred to the Board of Economic Warfare and from there to the Department the following September.

Having risen through the ranks, Mr. Barnes knows, from firsthand experience, the impact personnel policies have upon individual employees. His feeling is that responsiveness from employees to an agency's need for productivity can be stimulated by liberal, progressive policies applied always with regard for the employees' pride and dignity.

One of his first acts upon taking office was to call in the heads of the various employee unions and the USDA Employee Council to assure them of his need for their views on personnel policies.

Before being appointed Director of Personnel, he was director of the operations analysis staff of the recently realigned ASCS. In this position, he was responsible for organizational planning, management improvement and manpower utilization, automatic data processing, and work measurement systems.

Position classification has been one major activity in the various positions he held since he came to the Department.

For his outstanding work he has received a number of awards, including the Department's *Superior Service Award* "for commendable performance in contributing to farm program administration," a *Certificate of Merit* for "outstanding leadership of the classification and organization program and for major contribution to the effectiveness of farm programs," as well as another for an outstanding work improvement suggestion.

He has served in many appointive and elective posts in the Society for Personnel Administration and was its International President in 1956-57.

Mr. Barnes is a native of South Carolina. He was born at Embree and grew up on a dairy farm at Manning. He has attended the George Washington University, the Corcoran Art School and the USDA Graduate School, all in Washington, D.C.



Carl B. Barnes
Director of Personnel



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Establishment of a Cooperative State Experiment Station Service is a reminder that the Department's first Office of Experiment Stations was set up in 1887. The Hatch Act, establishing the first national system of experiment stations was passed March 2, 1887. Wilbur O. Atwater became the first director of the newly established Office of Experiment Stations. Dr. Atwater has the distinction also of being the "father" of the modern science of nutrition. His analysis of the nutritional values of various varieties of American maize was the beginning of nutritional studies of all our foods.

Plentiful foods

USDA's September list:

Featured—Turkeys.

Other Plentifuls—Broiler-fryers, beef and late summer vegetables.

The great outdoors

THE LURE of a campfire near a cool mountain lake or the enchantment of a clear stream tumbling down over the rocks in a canyon, along with the many other attractions of our national forests, are expected to draw a record 100 million visits this year. Last year visits totalled 92½ million.

Recreation on our national forests is now year 'round. Camping and picnicking begin almost as soon as the snow has melted and early flowers and grass of spring appear. During the summer the tide increases as men and women don outdoor clothes and head for the great outdoors. Then there's the trip to see the brilliant hues of the forest as leaves turn from green to the scarlets, yellows and browns of autumn. After the leaves are gone and snow covers the landscape, there's skiing and tobogganing as well as just the beauty of the forest decked in hoar frost and snow.

The Forest Service welcomes these visits and is doing a great deal to provide roads, trails and camping facilities. In most instances visitors respect the recreational areas, but the expense of keeping these areas clean and in repair is still high.

Visitors are urged to follow the admonition of the seasoned camper, "Leave it better than you found it."

Market news feature

From a discussion with Guy Price, AMS fruit and vegetable market news reporter, the editor of the *summer* issue of *Food Marketing*, an attractive trade journal, wrote a feature article on the importance of market news to buyer, seller, and consumer.

In the article he mentioned the work in the Boston area of John E. O'Neil and Bill Crocker. An illustration shows Mr. O'Neil and Mr. Crocker holding copies of a fruit and vegetable report fresh from the multilith machine.

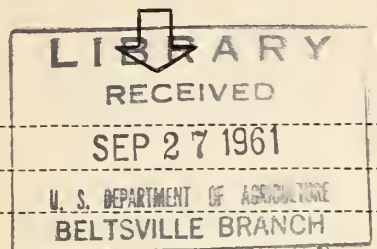
The Boston daily produce market report first appeared August 1, 1919—42 years ago.

August 30, 1961

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 13, 1961

Distinguished Service

OUTSTANDING initiative, drive and devotion to research in the control of insect pests affecting man and domestic animals led to the selection of Dr. Arthur W. Lindquist for the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year.

The citation of the Award presented in Washington, D.C., in May reads:

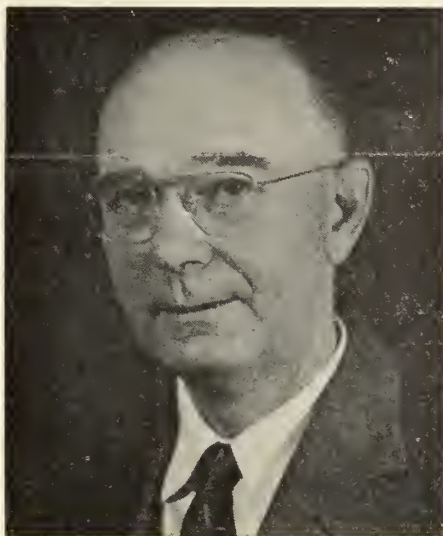
For original research and forceful leadership in improving the health and welfare of man and livestock through the development of new methods for controlling insects of medical and veterinary importance.

Since 1953, Dr. Lindquist has been chief of the insects affecting man and animals research branch of ARS. He came to the Department in 1931 as an assistant entomologist at Uvalde, Texas, and from that time has moved steadily forward in effective research which has resulted in the savings of millions of dollars to the livestock industry and to the health and comfort of man.

He was one of the first to make use of radioisotopes in entomological research and he helped lay the groundwork for the eradication of the screw-worms in the Southeast.

During World War II, he and his staff developed a method of impregnating clothing with chemicals to protect military personnel from disease-carrying insects. He was a member of a team at the Department's Orlando, Fla., laboratory which received the 1947 *Distinguished Service Unit Award* for its contribution to the health and welfare of mankind.

Dr. Lindquist was born at Lindsborg, Kansas. He received his B.S. degree from Bethany College, his M.S. from Kansas State University. He did graduate work at Oregon State College. In 1953 Bethany College conferred on him an Honorary D. Sc. degree.



Dr. Arthur W. Lindquist, ARS

Deputy Administrator ASCS

No stranger to Washington, D.C., is Emery E. Jacobs, Deputy Administrator for State and County Operations in ASCS. He began his government career in 1938 as an economist with the southern region of AAA with headquarters in Washington, D.C. He has spent more than 30 years in agricultural production and service work.

After completing public schools at Muskogee County, Okla., he studied at Conners State Agricultural College and later earned both his B.S. and M.S. degrees in agriculture at the Oklahoma State University. Then he served for several years as assistant professor of animal husbandry at Panhandle A and M College and as a county agricultural agent in Grant County, Okla.

He was in the military service from 1943 to 1946.

After the war Mr. Jacobs came back to the Department, first as director of the feeds division of the grain branch and then as director of the Southwest Area of PMA.

Personnel review meeting

AS A MOVE toward more effective personnel management and program operation within the Department, a Personnel Policy Review Meeting is scheduled for September 25-29 at Philadelphia, Pa.

The twofold purpose of the meeting is:

1. To take stock of current personnel management policies and practices and recommend changes to more effectively facilitate operating programs.
2. To improve working relationships on personnel management.

To accomplish these purposes, eight work groups have been set up. These groups are built around major problem areas, policies and practices. Members of these groups will study their assigned problem areas preliminary to the meeting.

The eight work groups will develop recommendations to be presented at the general meeting. Each recommendation will be discussed by the general meeting and general agreement reached. Then the Director of Personnel and the Administrative Assistant Secretary will decide what is to be done about each recommendation and report this decision to the general meeting.

General chairman of the meeting is Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, and manager—to have overall supervision of the preparation for and the conduct of the meeting—is C. O. Henderson of the Office of Personnel. Darold L. Powers of the Office of Personnel will serve as secretary.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman will be the banquet speaker Wednesday evening September 27.

Attending the meeting will be selected individuals from the various agencies of the Department together with the Office of Personnel officials.

Wheat quotas approved

Marketing quotas for the 1962 crop of wheat were approved by 79.4 percent (preliminary tally) of the growers voting in a referendum of Aug. 24. This means that growers in commercial wheat-producing States will have available a broad program for next year's wheat crop. Approval by at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters was required.

The 1962 program will include marketing quotas with penalties of 65 percent of the May 15, 1962 parity price on "excess" wheat, acreage allotments 10 percent lower than under previous programs, wheat stabilization payments for diverting 10 percent of the farm's wheat acreage to an approved conservation use, and price support at a minimum national average of \$2 a bushel.

Health Benefits Program

OPEN SEASON for changes in your Health Benefits Program will be from October 1 through 16, 1961. During this period all employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture will have an opportunity to change their enrollments from one program to another and employees who did not enroll last year may do so.

Here are changes provided during the open season: Employees may change from one health benefits plan to another. They may change from one option of a plan to the other. Or they may change from a self-only enrollment to a self-and-family enrollment or the reverse.

Prior to this open season, the Department will distribute to each eligible employee an informational pamphlet which will explain all health benefits plans and what an employee is to do, should a change be desired.

Since most plans are being changed and some plans are changing premiums, it is important that an employee read this material when received.

Employees who do not desire to make any changes in their enrollment, need take no action. Those who do, or who originally elected not to enroll and now wish to do so, will need to complete a new Health Benefits Registration Form.

When the pamphlet on the provisions for change is distributed, each employee will be given information as to where further information may be received and questions answered.

ASC committee changes

Recent changes in State ASC Committees include:

In *Maine* Stanley H. Blanchard of Cumberland Center has been appointed Chairman with Ernest F. Addition of Greene and Michael W. Michaud of Van Buren as new members.

The new Committee in *Hawaii* is comprised of Seisuke Serikaku of Kaneohe, Oahu, as Chairman and Edward Boteilho of Honokaa, Hawaii, and Mitsugi Yamamura of Haiku, Maui, as members.

In *Virginia*, William C. Knight of Suffolk has been appointed as the fourth member of the State Committee.

Paul H. Appleby, former Under Secretary of Agriculture and Dean of the Maxwell Graduate School, University of Syracuse, was guest speaker at the Annual Faculty Dinner of the Graduate School.



For a safety suggestion proposing installation of caution signals in the pilot plant solvent and batch extraction areas at the ARS Southern Utilization Laboratory at New Orleans, La., Joseph Lucas, left, of the engineering and development laboratory, was recently awarded a Certificate of Merit and \$30. Presenting the award is E. A. Gastrock, head of the laboratory's oilseed products investigations, the unit to which Mr. Lucas is assigned.

1962 SCSA officers

ROY D. Hockensmith, director of soil survey operations of SCS in Washington, D.C., will succeed Walter C. Gumbel of Fairmont, W. Va., as president of the Soil Conservation Society of America January 1, 1962.

Other new officers elected include: George M. Browning of Ames, Iowa, 1st vice president; Herbert A. Hopper of Lafayette, Calif., 2d vice president; Cecil W. Chapman, Athens, Ga., councilman-at-large; Herbert F. Crown, Toronto, Canada, councilman for Canada; John R. Bradshaw of Bountiful, Utah, councilman; Howard F. Barrows of St. Augustine, Fla., treasurer.

At the 16th Annual Meeting of SCSA held at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Theodore A. Neubauer, of the SCS staff and chairman of the Washington, D.C. chapter of SCSA received a commendation certificate for his outstanding work in this chapter of the Nation's Capital. Albert B. Foster, SCS information specialist in Washington, D.C., received a President's Citation for his work in preparing copy for the SCSA booklet "Help Keep Our Land Beautiful."

Nearly 1,500 members and guests attended the meeting in Purdue. Next year the Annual Meeting will be held in Washington, D.C., as a feature of the Centennial of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

When Peter Dunn, a New York dairyman, bought a cow from the captain of an English ship back in 1842, little did he know that out of the purchase of that cow would grow the Bureau of Animal Industry and the present activities of the Department to control and eradicate diseases of domestic animals. Peter Dunn's cow had pleuropneumonia. Soon it was raging throughout New Jersey and New York. This and other diseases caused farmers to turn to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for help after the Department came into being in 1862. In 1869, Congress appropriated \$15,000 for the investigation of animal diseases. In 1883, a Veterinary Division was established, with Dr. D. E. Salmon as the new chief. May 29, 1884, Congress enacted legislation creating the Bureau of Animal Industry. When the Department was reorganized early in World War I, this Bureau along with several others were combined under the Agricultural Research Administration—now the Agricultural Research Service.

Photography exhibit

Planned as a major attraction of Department centennial activities next year is a centennial of agriculture photography exhibit. The exhibit will show how farm and city people—agriculture and industry—have developed and progressed together. It will depict the progress of the past century.

The exhibit will open in the Department in Washington, D.C., after which it will be available for showing throughout the country.

Limited to 300 pictures, the exhibit will show the work of Mathew Brady and other early photographers and follow the various phases of agriculture through this first 100 years of the Department.

Equality of opportunity

THE AMERICAN concept of equality expressed in the Declaration of Independence is the basic principle of the nondiscrimination policy of the Department. It has been more explicitly stated in the Civil Service Act of 1883 and most recently in Executive Order 10925 signed by President Kennedy on March 6, 1961. Simply stated it is that there shall be no prejudice shown to any citizen because of his or her race, color, religion or national origin.

This protection applies to each of us because no two of us are alike. In most instances we or our ancestors came from some foreign country. We are members of various groups and organizations and have varying and different religious beliefs.

Under the nondiscrimination policy, as long as we support the Constitution of the United States, we are not to be denied an equal opportunity in Federal employment.

This is the very foundation upon which the freedom of this country is based. It recognizes the worth of the individual and the rights of free men and women. It is the light which gives hope to all freedom-loving people throughout the world.

That is why it is so important that each of us observes this policy as a Department. We are protecting our own rights as well as the rights of others. Translated into actual practice it guarantees to all of us an equality of opportunity as citizens of this great free country.

Supported fully by President Kennedy and others in authority, it holds that the excellence of work and not race, color, religion nor national origin shall determine our status in the Federal government and in the USDA.

The Department's policy is implemented by regulations contained in Title 8, Chapter 46 of the Administrative Regulations.

Performance awards

A pulp and paper scientist and a trusted aid in bacteriological research were recently cited for outstanding performance at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. Donald J. Fahey was given a *Certificate of Merit* and \$200 for his contributions to pulp and paper research and Henry J. Grimes received a *Certificate of Merit* and \$100 for his outstanding service in wood sugar bacterial fermentation and experiments and related research.



Miss Elizabeth Mason, FS

London food exhibit

A MARKET promotion exhibit of American foods will be held at the new U.S. Trade Center in London, England, Sept. 5-23. The center is a joint project of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce. Opened June 26, it has been used largely for display of American housewares.

This exhibit will be the first in a series of agricultural displays to be held at the center. As planned, each will feature a different group of agricultural commodities—both food and nonfood.

The September exhibit will have 3 main features. There will be first an introductory and reception area where trade in U.S. agricultural products will be emphasized. Second, there will be product displays provided by American food dealers. The third feature will be a tasting and testing kitchen where the foods and their uses will be demonstrated.

The agricultural section of the center is under the direction of Robert N. Anderson, agricultural attache in London. Assistant attache Paul J. Findlen maintains an office at the center for supervision of the food and agricultural functions.

At the Eastern utilization research and development division laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., Earl L. Veal received a cash award of \$200 for sustained outstanding performance.

My job

THE DIRECTOR of women's activities for the Forest Service, Miss Elizabeth Mason, is a good example of the adage, "practice what you preach."

"Liz" as she is known to her associates is a tree farmer in her native Georgia in her spare time. She owns 100 acres of land, recently planted with 50,000 loblolly pine seedlings. "It's an investment for the future," she says. "A little extra income for retirement."

Her "bread-and-butter" job with FS is to put across the idea of full development and wise use of our natural resources—soil, water, timber and wildlife—to women's club and youth groups. She helps these groups set up practical conservation programs and projects.

Clubs wanting to plant trees, for instance, call Miss Mason for advice on how to go about it. She helps women become familiar with conservation problems by taking them out to see examples of good and bad forest management. Thus they apply the knowledge gained to the local community.

Last year, the Girl Scouts wanted selected senior girls to experience wilderness living. Miss Mason, with a regional counterpart, helped make arrangements. A week of backpacking in the Three Sisters Wilderness in Oregon, without adults, proved so successful that Scout directors want more.

Among her many honors, she is a Kentucky Colonel. This rank was given for her contributions to conservation in that state. She has also received citations of merit from Georgia and Arkansas Women's Clubs.

Her job takes her to many exciting places such as embassies, conventions, and the 155 National Forests. Lest you get starry-eyed about such a job, Miss Mason reminds us that it's real work. Living out of a suitcase becomes a chore after 6 weeks. Not long ago she returned to Washington, D.C., from a trip which started with a convention in Miami and ended with women's clubs tour of South America, which was at her own expense and on her own time.

Upon her return, she barely had time to catch her breath before she was on the road again to a convention in Chicago.

"I like my work" she says and adds, "Women are doing a lot to help in the conservation of our natural resources, and I believe I am helping them."

ERS Administrator

A YOUNG economist joining the staff of the Economic Research Service need never become bored with his job if he follows the words and example of ERS Administrator Nathan M. Koffsky. Instead he will be encouraged to think broadly and express himself freely within the organization in an effort to arrive at the economic truths which are the basic commodity of ERS.

It was into an atmosphere of enthusiastic exploration in the Department's Bureau of Economics that young Nathan Koffsky, of Albany, N.Y., came in 1934. A few years before he had graduated from Cornell University with an A.B. degree in economics.

Although many of the things that were new 27 years ago have become routine, Mr. Koffsky maintains his enthusiasm and as Administrator of ERS he seeks to provide an atmosphere of challenge and freewheeling discussion in his organization.

ERS was formed by consolidating the agricultural economic functions which had previously been carried on in AMS, ARS, and FAS. The purpose—to use the words of Dr. Willard W. Cochrane, Director of Agricultural Economics—was to bring together the economic research activity of the Department so it might be “marshaled against the tough and continuing problems of agriculture.”

This “marshaling” process involves such things as predicting short-and-long-term trends of agricultural production and prices; measuring labor, and other factors which go into agricultural production; calculating efficiency of output, demand and consumption; studying methods of marketing farm products; evaluating the producer's economic situation; and exploring ways of improving any of the factors that affect the well-being of agriculture—at home and abroad.

Bloodmobile

The American Red Cross bloodmobile will be at the Department in Washington, D.C., September 28. There is an urgent need for blood and any employee who can contribute should make arrangements to do so through his own agency representative by calling Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett on extension 3281.

Charles A. Zittle of the ARS Utilization Laboratory, at Wyndmoor, Pa., has been appointed to membership on the editorial Board of the Journal of Dairy Science.



Nathan M. Koffsky, ERS Administrator

ASC elections

FROM now until the end of December, at times convenient to the individual local community or county, farmers throughout the Nation will be holding elections of farmer-committeemen who help administer programs of the Department's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

These ASC committees, county and community, are in charge of the local administration of such programs as acreage allotments and marketing quotas, price supports, Agricultural Conservation Program, Feed Grain Program, the Wheat Stabilization Program, National Wool Program, Sugar Act Program, farm storage facility loans and other activities.

Conducted by the incumbent ASC community committee, each township election by farmers taking part in one or more of the ASCS programs will choose a community committee of three regular members and two alternates. The elections may be by mail, at a special meeting, or at polling places.

The chairman and vice chairman of the elected community committee also serve as delegate and alternate-delegate to a county convention to be held by the incumbent county committee within a few days, where the new ASC county committee of three members and two alternates will be chosen.

The elected farmer-committees serve for a period of 12 months, or until their successors have been chosen and have qualified.

By the way

ACROSS the Nation and in a number of foreign countries are outposts where a single individual or a small staff of two or three represents the U.S. Department of Agriculture. From time to time someone from the State office or area office “drops in.” But in the main they are “on their own.” When a tough decision has to be made, they make it.

It may be a clerk in a county ASCS office explaining to a farmer a provision of the Agricultural Conservation Program or “ironing out” some problem having to do with the Feed Grain Program. The problem may be held for a meeting of the county committee or it may be a decision that has to be made “on the spot.”

Then there are the plant and animal quarantine and pest control guards of ARS who have to stop people at border outposts to see that no infested plants or animals bring devastating diseases or pests into the country.

Another outpost is the fire warden in the high tower on the top of some mountain whose vigilance is essential to the protection perhaps, of, millions of acres of timber.

There are many others. But in each instance the individual or small staff represents the Department. Sometimes they are the sentries guarding the safety or our great livestock and crop production enterprises. A single mistake and great damage may follow. Or their way of handling a situation may leave a lasting impression of the Department for good or ill.

USDA expresses its deep appreciation for the work of these employees stationed at the outposts. We want you to feel that we appreciate what you are doing to serve agriculture and the general public. So “hats off” to the employees stationed at these outposts of the Department.

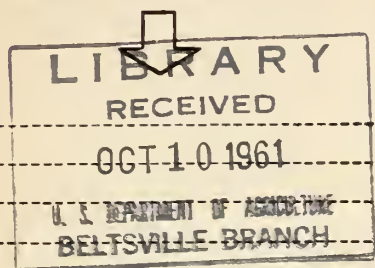
Charles Barber, FAS, Washington, D.C., recently won the annual humorous speech contest of the Mall Chapter of Toastmasters International.

September 13, 1961 Vol. XX, No. 19

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 27, 1961

Proclamation



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

WHEREAS, May 15, 1962, marks the centennial of the approval by President Lincoln of legislation establishing the United States Department of Agriculture; and

Whereas, the Department of Agriculture through its research, service, and educational work has enabled our farmers and ranchers, processors, and distributors to provide the food, fiber, and wood products necessary to a healthful, vigorous, and expanding population through increased efficiency in the production, utilization, and marketing of agricultural products; and

Whereas, an economically sound agriculture and rewarding rural life are essential to the national well-being; and

Whereas, our productive agriculture has enabled the Government and many private organizations to initiate programs to alleviate hunger and suffering among the peoples throughout the world; and

Whereas, the emergence of a progressive, efficient, and productive agriculture during the one hundred years since the establishment of the Department of Agriculture has resulted in large measure from the close cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and the national system of land-grant universities and colleges which was founded under the first Morrill Act of July 2, 1862, and this historical anniversary will also be observed during the same year; and

Whereas, the Congress, by joint resolution approved August 25, 1961, has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating 1962 as the centennial year of the establishment of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Now, therefore, I, John F. Kennedy, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year 1962 as United States Department of Agriculture Centennial Year; and I request the Department of Agriculture to plan and to participate in appropriate activities recognizing the anniversary to the end that the centennial may serve as an occasion to commemorate the contributions of agriculture to the health and welfare of every citizen, to the national well-being, and to the development of emerging nations.

I also request that, in its centennial observances, the Department of Agriculture cooperate with the land-grant universities and colleges in recognition of a century of mutually beneficial cooperative relationships, and with other appropriate organizations and individuals.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

Our Yearbooks

A NEW compilation shows that 3,663,771 copies of the Yearbooks of Agriculture have been printed and distributed since 1947—and the number is growing every day. Six of them have been reprinted an aggregate of 10 times—*Science and Farming* (1943-47), *Grass* (1948), *Trees* (1949), four times; *Insects* (1952), *Water* (1955), and *Food* (1959), twice.

Sales by the Superintendent of Documents have included: *Science in Farming*, 38,969; *Grass*, 50,056; *Trees*, 84,334; *Insects*, 60,596; *Plant Diseases*, 35,628; *Food*, 53,017. *Power to Produce*, the 1960 Yearbook, had sold 11,034 copies on June 1 and sales were going upward at a fast clip a few months after publication.

The latest Yearbook, *Seeds*, was published on June 25 and figures of its sales are not yet available. The 12,000 copies printed for the Department and the number for congressional distribution are not included in the foregoing totals. Usually 230,850 copies of each Yearbook are not yet available.

Plant Diseases was translated into Russian in 1956. *Food* was translated into Spanish and printed in Mexico City recently.

Keeping Livestock Healthy, the 1942 Yearbook, continues to top the best-seller list with 74,970 copies sold. Shortly after its appearance, it was decided to issue no Yearbooks during the World War II period. In 1951 this Yearbook was reprinted.

Sales of the 6 Yearbooks immediately preceding it averaged 13,761. The average sales of 12 Yearbooks since the 1943-47 volume were 41,391. The Yearbooks beginning with the 1943-47 volume have been edited by Alfred Stefferud.

New library leaflet

Your USDA Library—How It Serves You is the title of a new leaflet on the world's largest collection of agricultural reference material. The Library has more than a million books, journals, pamphlets, reports and theses. Microfilms are in 50 languages from more than 100 countries.

A trained staff of librarians are available to help find material, answer questions and verify references.

Bound volumes are loaned for 30 days, with the privilege of renewal. Unbound publications may be taken out for 7 days. Single copies of this leaflet may be obtained from the library.



Six Cooperative Extension workers who have completed study programs under fellowships granted to them last year recently met with Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman to receive his commendations for their fine work. All have been working toward their master's degrees at the University of Maryland. Left to right: Donald Mitchell, former assistant state 4-H Club leader, Idaho; John Burbank, former county agent, Otoe County, Neb.; James Kemp, former assistant county agent, Larimer County, Colo.; Luke M. Schruben, Assistant Administrator, FES; Secretary Freeman; Miss Barbara Smith, former assistant 4-H Club agent, Steuben County, N.Y.; Miss Virginia Griffin, former county extension agent in home economics, Lawrence County, Ohio; and Miss Wanda Gumprecht, former home advisor, Colusa County, Calif.

Congolese at Graduate School

Seven young officials from the Republic of the Congo are among the students enrolled at the USDA Graduate School this season. They are the first of four such groups of Congolese officials who will study at the Graduate School under the auspices of ICA. The first group are taking a 3-month course in office management.

Enrolled in the first group are Antonine-Adrient Boloko, leader of the group and administrative director of the statistical and demographic section of the Ministry of Economic Affairs; Andre-Rene Daie, office manager of Congopalm; Andre Mukoko, assistant office manager of the Bureau of Mines; L. P. Emile Kayihura, supervisor of administrative and personnel workers assigned to the secretariat of the Ministry of Foreign Commerce; Joseph Bekoli, supervisor of the labor force engaged in a land survey for the Provincial Land Authority; Edouard Kapape, personnel classifier for the Government of Congo in Kasai Province; and Auguste Kapena, chief clerk in the personnel service of Kasai Province.

Project leader is John Congrad Pritchard, who has spent 7 years in the Congo as a teacher-trainer and who speaks French as well as one of the native languages. He is being assisted by Ernest N. Sinauer, trained in economics and business administration and who speaks French, German and Spanish.

Sharing our abundance



An all-time record both in value and volume of U.S. farm products exported was reached in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961. The value of our abundance shared with other countries of the world was slightly under \$5 billion—10 percent above the previous year's record.

Wheat and cotton accounted for 90 percent of the value of the gain. Increases were also shown for exports of soybeans, tobacco, hides and skins, poultry products and meat. About half of the U.S. cotton, wheat, and rice production went overseas. Two-fifths of the U.S. tallow and grease output, nearly one-third of the tobacco and one-fourth of our soybean and soybean oil production also was exported. Approximately 70 percent of these exports were for dollars.

Rhode Island State ASC Committees: Domenic P. Marietti of Cepachet, chairman; Edward A. Almeida of Portsmouth and G. Thomas Hoyle of West Kingston, members.

Clay C. Stubbs has succeeded Karl J. Magleby as foreign nationals representative in FAS.

Fire Prevention Week

President John F. Kennedy has designated the week beginning Oct. 8, 1961 as *Fire Prevention Week*.

In his proclamation the President said:

"I urge State and local governments, the American Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and business, labor and farm organizations, as well as schools, civic groups, and public information agencies to observe *Fire Prevention Week* by bringing fire safety facts effectively to the attention of the public. I call upon all citizens to understand and personally support the fire prevention and control efforts of their respective community fire departments. I also direct the appropriate Federal agencies to assist in this effort to reduce the shameful waste caused by preventable fires."

In support of this Proclamation, Secretary Freeman urges Department officials and employees to cooperate in carrying out the intent of this activity.

AMS appointments

Important changes in the top administrative structure of AMS include the following:

Roy W. Lennartson, who has been Deputy Administrator, is now Associate Administrator. F. Richard Burke is now Deputy Administrator for regulatory programs.

George R. Grange has been appointed Deputy Administrator for marketing services. Omer W. Herrmann will continue to serve as Deputy Administrator for marketing research and Henry G. Herrell has been named Deputy Administrator for management.

Harold F. Breimyer has been appointed economist in the Office of the Administrator and Nathan Koenig special assistant to the Administrator.

An international meeting of professional foresters will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., October 8-11, 1961. This meeting will include U.S. and Canadian foresters in the main.

Gene L. Hoffman of West Grove, Iowa, was recently appointed State FHA Director for Iowa.

ACP to benefit wildlife

THE WHIRR of wings of the ringneck pheasant or the mother mallard with her brood in tow may become more common as a result of soil and water conservation practices included in the 1962 Agricultural Conservation Program.

In addition to the other conservation practices included in ACP in recent most of which indirectly benefit wildlife years which will be especially beneficial to wildlife. These practices will be developed locally in consultation with State wildlife agencies, and will include establishment of wildlife food plots or habitat, ponds and shallow water areas, and other practices which also provide substantial soil and water conservation and wildlife benefits.

Under the 1962 ACP, cooperating farmers may receive assistance averaging about one-half the cost of carrying out such conservation practices as establishing and improving vegetative cover of grasses, legumes, or trees for soil protection, installing erosion control structures, and practices for the conservation or more efficient use of water.

In announcing the 1962 program, Secretary Freeman pointed out that this investment is essential if the United States is to continue to meet the food, fiber and water needs of an ever-expanding population. He said that the program is a public investment of about \$1.38 per person each year to help insure the protection of our soil and water and wildlife resources.

He also pointed out that this is an example of a program whose cost is charged to agriculture even though its benefits are enjoyed by all Americans. It is a part of the overall program of the Department which has helped to make possible the farm production which has given America its greatest success story of the age.

Plentiful foods

USDA's October list:

Featured—Apples, potatoes and broiler-fryers.

Other plentiful—Cranberries, turkeys, cheese, rice, vegetable fats and oils, and beef.

New FHA Directors

Oregon and Alaska—Robert V. Pierce, Malheur County, Oreg., farmer, has succeeded Kenneth W. Sawyer.

Ohio—A. W. Hocking, farmer and farmer leader of Hocking County, has filled the vacancy created when Howard C. Goddard resigned last February.



Dr. Ormond J. Hummon, ARS animal disease eradication division, who recently received a Certificate of Merit and cash award of \$1,510—the largest ever given in ARS to an individual. The award was made for the development of a simplified procedure for collecting samples to check on the presence of brucellosis in dairy herds. Annual savings are estimated at \$1 million.

Help the handicapped

President John F. Kennedy has proclaimed the week of October 1-7, 1961, as "National Employ The Physically Handicapped Week." Supporting this proclamation, Secretary Orville L. Freeman has transmitted copies of the proclamation to agency heads in the Department with this comment:

"No better example of enlightened democracy in action can be found than in an active program through which the disabled persons of our Nation are rehabilitated and given the opportunity through well-chosen employment to be a working part of the society in which they live. Everybody profits when an individual who was idle because of a handicap is prepared for a job and given an opportunity to work at his highest capacity."

Every employee in the Department is urged to extend a helping hand and to assist in providing opportunities for useful employment of the handicapped. Working together, adjustments can usually be made that will enable them to maintain their dignity in a society of which all can be proud.

ARS veterinarian awarded \$1,510

AN IMPROVED procedure for collecting samples for the brucellosis ring test which are expected to result in annual savings of \$1 million earned for Dr. Ormond J. Hummon of ARS an achievement award of \$1,510. This is the largest single cash award for special employee achievement ever made in ARS.

Dr. Hummon is chief staff officer for laboratory services in the ARS animal disease eradication division. He came to the Department in 1934 as a field veterinarian with the Bureau of Animal Industry. From 1940 to 1941 he was employed with BAI at the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md. Then from 1941 to 1945, he was veterinarian in charge of the Fur Animal Disease Research Station of the Department of Interior at Pullman, Wash. After a few years in private practice he returned to the Department of Agriculture in 1950.

He was born in Leipsic, Ohio, and received his veterinary degree from Ohio State University at Columbus. He received additional veterinary training at the University of Wisconsin and Iowa State University where he earned an M.S. degree in veterinary science.

The procedure developed by Dr. Hummon permits laboratory workers to use samples routinely collected by dairy plants for determining the butterfat content of milk instead of required collections for the brucellosis ring test from each milk producer's shipments to the dairy plants. Using Dr. Hummon's modification, one technician can now collect more samples in a day than three using the former procedure.

The citation accompanying Dr. Hummon's award reads: "For ingenuity and persistence, which have been vital factors in the development and use of the simplified and very effective Babcock Sample Brucellosis Ring Test in the brucellosis eradication program."

Dr. Hummon got the idea for this method of testing as early as 1952 and it was first tried out in Wisconsin. After extensive field trials it was adopted for statewide use in 1957. Annual savings in that state alone are estimated at \$200 thousand.

C. W. Alexander and D. E. McCloud of the ARS Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., are experimenting on the effects of sunlight on the growth of crops which may result in greater yields of forage through fuller utilization of light from the sun.

By the way

AN AMERICAN housewife removes a can of peas from the rack in the supermarket. Another can rolls down to take its place. She takes a box of breakfast food from another rack and another box slides down to replace the one taken out. How symbolic of the miracle of modern agriculture in America.

"Enough to eat—today—tomorrow and in the coming years!" Enough food and at a cost in hours of labor lower than ever before! Secretary Freeman speaks of it as the great American "Success Story."

How many of us are aware of this great achievement in production? And, how many of us realize its importance in combatting the enemies of our American way of life?

Immediately back of this great achievement are the farmers and ranchers of this great country—their industry, their ingenuity and their acceptance of better methods of farming and improved strains of crops and livestock.

But back of the farmers and ranchers—perhaps there is no way of knowing just how much the U.S. Department of Agriculture has contributed to this modern miracle of agricultural production. We can call attention to such instances as the control of Texas tick fever, the eradication of the screw-worm fly, the development of hybrid corn, as some of the more spectacular achievements. But there are many many more.

As employees in the Department we can be proud of the contributions our branch of the Federal government have made. And it is "We." A recent article in the "Civil Service Journal" calls attention to the great number of men and women who made possible the flight of Comdr. Alan B. Shepard, Jr.

Similarly we can ponder the number of people who made it possible for a second can of peas or a second box of breakfast food to replace the one taken from the rack in the supermarket. And we in the Department are a part of that team. Whether it's taking dictation and typing letters or contributing our part in a conference where policy decisions are being made, we each contribute our bit to the miracle of the second can of peas in the supermarket.

Dawson, Ga., has been selected as the site for the new Marketing Research Laboratory. This laboratory is to be concerned with market quality, handling and storage problems of peanuts and pecans.



Kenneth A. Butler, ARS
Mr. UGF for 1961

Facts for Consumers

As employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, we have an opportunity to correct many of the misrepresentations and false impressions circulated about farmers, farm income and farm programs. As consumers ourselves and as friends and neighbors of other consumers, we can perform a real service to the country by first finding out what the facts are and then telling others.

Through *USDA* we will try to provide you with timely facts about agriculture and farm programs which you can use to "set the record" straight.

First of all the farmer's share of the food dollar is only about 39 cents. Since 1947-49, the prices the farmer receives for his crops and livestock dropped 12 percent and the prices he pays have risen 20 percent.

Now take a few examples: If the farm price of corn rose from its average of about \$1 a bushel to \$1.20, the farmer would get only 1/2 of 1 cent more for the corn in a box of corn flakes. If wheat went up from its 1960 average of \$1.60 a bushel to \$2, the farm cost of the wheat in a pound loaf of bread would only go up 1/4 cent on the basis of this increase.

UGF campaign opens

THIS YEAR'S drive, which will raise funds for 148 charitable organizations in and near Washington, D.C., will begin in the Department, October 2. The campaign goal is \$7,800,000—\$700,000 more than last year—of which the Department's quota is \$173,300 compared with the 1960 Department quota of \$190,000.

Secretary Orville L. Freeman is the Department's official chairman of the drive, with Administrative Assistant Secretary Joseph M. Robertson as vice chairman.

Secretary Freeman has appointed Kenneth A. Butler, director of internal audit for ARS, to serve as director for the campaign.

Under Mr. Butler, a Quota and Goals Committee, headed by Frank H. Spencer of ARS, is already working out this year's version of the "fair share giving" chart, a system of recommended contributions based on salary originally worked out with the help of the Employees Council, 2 years ago.

"Even though the over-all goal is higher this year," Mr. Butler said, Department employees shares will remain about the same." Reason? There are approximately 250 more Department employees in the Washington area now and about \$2 million in added payroll.

To give employees an opportunity to learn where UGF funds are used, a series of "come and see" tours were arranged during September. On each tour a minimum of 25 persons were picked up at the Department by a bus and guide and taken to a UGF-supported institution.

Precampaign activities include a Government workers rally held at Constitution Hall on September 19 and a Department "kick off" rally in the Jefferson Auditorium, October 3, at 10:30 a.m. Before and during the drive, which closes November 13, the Department's UGF Campaign Committee hopes to show some of the films made available by UGF headquarters.

E Bonds for Security

September 27, 1961 Vol. XX, No. 20

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH



**EMPLOYEE
NEWS
BULLETIN**

USDA

FOR OCTOBER 11, 1961

Distinguished service

"THE SUCCESS story of American agriculture is unmatched in history in fulfilling human needs for food and fiber!" These words of Secretary Freeman emphasize the important roles of Department employees in this tremendous success story and one employee who has had a leading role in this achievement is Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, director of the economic and statistical analysis division of the Economic Research Service.

This year Dr. Waugh received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*

"For pioneering contributions in agricultural economics, marketing, and statistics, inspiring leadership of professional workers, and notable contributions to the public understanding of farm problems and programs."

Dr. Waugh has been in the Department 33 years and is nationally known for promoting the importance of expanding markets as a means of maintaining farm income. He also has played an important role in the development of food distribution programs including the Food Stamp Plan—a program recently inaugurated in 8 areas of chronic unemployment.

Dr. Waugh has been a leader in the Econometric Society and the American Farm Economics Association for a number of years. He also served on the staff of the President's Council of Economic Advisors for 5 years after World War II.

He is author and coauthor of a number of articles, publications and books on statistical methods and economic subjects. His contributions include an article on agricultural marketing for a new edition of *Encyclopedia Britannica*; and a book of *Readings On Agricultural Marketing*. He is coauthor of "Policies for Agricultural Marketing." One that he is proudest of is "Trade and Commerce," written for junior high school students.

Dr. Waugh is a native of Burlington, Vt., and he obtained his education at Massachusetts Agricultural College and Rutgers, Harvard and Columbia Universities.

The largest overseas agricultural market promotion exhibit sponsored by the U.S. Government will be shown at Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 10-19.

The 50th Anniversary of the Weeks Law was celebrated at Asheville, N.C., Sept. 26, with Secretary Orville L. Freeman as one of the principal speakers.

United Nations Day



TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1961, is United Nations Day. World tensions and critical decisions now before the United Nations Assembly call

for solemn reflection and rededication to the principles for which the UN stands. It is our best hope for fashioning a peace marked with freedom and justice—a peace which accords with the aspirations of free men everywhere.

In his Proclamation of UN Day, President Kennedy pointed out that "... The United Nations has clearly demonstrated its capacity to act as a force for peace and human advancement, and has provided a dynamic spirit which is leading the nations of the world along the road to human progress."

In a recent speech the President called attention to its power in assuring continued freedom to the smaller nations of the world, many of which have but recently been admitted to the UN Assembly.

The President has urged that the citizens of this country observe the day by means of community programs, which will demonstrate our faith in the United Nations and contribute to a better understanding of its aims, problems and accomplishments.

Then he added, "I also call upon the officials of the Federal and State Governments and upon local officials to encourage citizen groups and agencies of the press, radio, television and motion pictures, to engage in appropriate observance of United Nations Day throughout the land in cooperation with the United States Committee for the United Nations and other organizations.

Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. Representative to the United Nations, has expressed a wish "that by some miracle I could meet and talk with each of you about this concern we share—the maintenance of an effective United Nations, with all that it means to the United States."



Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, ERS

Incentive Awards Score

Comparing the fiscal years 1960 and 1961 on Department employee suggestions and performance awards, we have the following score:

Employee suggestions:	1960	1961
Received -	5,129	6,124
Per 1000 employees	67	78
Adopted --	1,666	1,777
Employee Performance:		
Approved -	2,140	2,093
Per 1000 employees	28	26
Cash awards:		
Number --	3,200	3,305
Amount --	\$401,665	\$412,327
First year dollar benefits---	\$659,609	\$4,801,968

Employees speak out

DURING the month of August, approximately 8,000 Department employees, in Washington and the field, received an "Employee Questionnaire on Personnel Policies" from Secretary Freeman. This was a 10 percent sample of all employees, other than temporary personnel. The Secretary's letter accompanying the questionnaire stated:

"I believe we should have a personnel program second to none. To get such a program, I need your help. As part of the review of the personnel program, I want to know your thinking on various personnel matters. A representative group of employees has been selected at random to answer a questionnaire and your name was among those selected.

"Please answer the questions frankly and honestly. The questionnaire is confidential and cannot be identified with you in any way."

More than 80 percent of the employees in the sample returned the completed questionnaire. In addition to answering the 108 numbered items, 40 percent submitted written comments. All comments were copied and grouped by related subject. Numbered responses were tabulated by data processing machines.

Results of the survey were incorporated into the agenda and discussed at the Personnel Review Meeting held in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept., 25-29.

Many employees expressed a desire to know the results of this questionnaire as indicated by the following typical comment. "It would be interesting to know the conclusion of employee viewpoints on this survey. It might be published in the *USDA Employee News Bulletin*." This will be done in a series of reports in forthcoming issues of *USDA*.

A reminder

Take time to read it before you sign! Frequently you are called upon to execute another official document (form) such as the Standard Form 57—Application for Federal Employment, Standard Form 86 and many others.

Some of these forms state—in fine print—that you are certifying as to the accuracy of the information contained in the form.

The law prohibits false statements under penalty of fine, and/or imprisonment. Therefore, if you, or someone else prepares one of these forms for your action, be sure you read the prepared form carefully before you sign.

—Office of Personnel



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Mighty oaks from little acorns grow. But it takes many years. So it has been with the U.S. Forest Service. Someone has said that when the first European settlers came to this country, a squirrel could jump from tree to tree without touching the ground all the way from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico. Clearing the land for farming and cutting timber for homes and ships soon broke this skyway—or treeway. As early as 1623, a sawmill was erected at the present site of York, Maine. There was little thought for many years that the Nation's timber supply might some day begin to run out and measures be needed to conserve our forests. Sporadic attempts were made to protect our lumber supply, but it was not until 1891 that the first really effective steps were taken to protect our woodlands. The Act of 1891 established a system of cutting timber by official permit and the following year President Harrison set aside 2,437,000 acres of forest reserves. The National Forest of today, however, with its multiple-use program, grew out of the Act of 1905 which set up an organization and transferred the Bureau of Forestry from the Department of Interior to the Department of Agriculture. Headed by Gifford Pinchot it was rechristened the U.S. Forest Service.

Recent transfers to the ARS National Animal Disease Laboratory, Ames, Iowa: Dr. Edwin W. Jenney as veterinarian, (virology); Dr. Glenn B. Van Ness as veterinarian (epidemiology); Dr. Lawrence G. Morehouse as veterinarian (pathology); and Dr. E. E. Wedman as chief veterinarian.

Charles G. Phillips is the new assistant state SCS conservationist in West Virginia.

New service

STATE Experiment Stations now have the service of a separate agency of the Department with Dr. George A. Selke, former assistant to Secretary Freeman, designated as Acting Administrator.

The Cooperative State Experiment Station Service was established to strengthen and improve the total agricultural research program of the Department. The new agency is under the Assistant Secretary for Federal-States Relations, Dr. Frank J. Welch.

Dr. Selke, the Acting Administrator, has had an extended educational career, including service as staff member of the Minnesota Department of Education and the University of Minnesota, President of St. Cloud State College, Chancellor of the University of Montana and Chief of the Division of Cultural Affairs of the U.S. High Commission for Germany. He is also a veteran of both World Wars I and II.

Dr. H. C. Knoblauch, who formerly served as director of the State experiment station division of ARS, is the Deputy Administrator of the new agency.

Dr. E. C. Elting, formerly Deputy Administrator for Experiment Stations, will continue in ARS as Deputy Administrator for Research Planning and Coordination.

This reorganization and recognition of the work of the State Experiment Stations has been strongly recommended by the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities for a number of years.

Commenting on the reorganization, Secretary Freeman said, "The Department of Agriculture and the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities have had a long and historic relationship in scientific research. The Department regards the colleges as a principal source of trained personnel in numerous technical fields required in agriculture. This action should be an incentive toward meeting agriculture's scientific needs."

Survival stockpile

A new bulletin "Family Food Stockpile for Survival" has been prepared by the Department in cooperation with the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization as a guide as to types and amounts of foods and other supplies which should be stored as a protection in the event of a nuclear attack.

Single copies of this bulletin—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 77—may be obtained from the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 15, D.C.

USDA: OCTOBER 11, 1961

Farm-City Week

TO FOCUS more direct attention on the achievements of American agriculture and the interdependence of farm and city, President John F. Kennedy has proclaimed the period from Nov. 17 through Nov. 23, 1961, as Farm-City Week.

In his proclamation, the President requested the Department of Agriculture, the land-grant colleges and universities, the cooperative extension services, and all other appropriate agencies and officials of the Government to cooperate with National, State, and local farm organizations and other groups in preparing and carrying out programs for the appropriate observance of National Farm-City Week, including public meetings, discussions, exhibits, pageants, and press, radio and television features, with special emphasis on the interdependence of the family farm and the city.

In support of the President's Proclamation, Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman pointed out that unlike the development of atomic energy or of space rockets, the farmer's achievements have no overtones of man's destruction. The one and only meaning is peaceful—the ending of man's age-old quest for food, and the brightest hope for underfed millions in newly developing countries with whom we share both our abundance and our ability to produce it. National Farm-City Week provides a welcome opportunity to report agriculture's success and true meaning to all our citizens.

"Without fanfare," the Secretary said, "and even without comprehension of agriculture's achievements by millions of Americans, our farmers and ranchers have provided us an abundance of high quality food unparalleled anywhere in any time."

Observance of the week is being sponsored by the Farm-City Week Committee. Kiwanis International is the coordinating organization.

Seven new State Directors have recently been appointed in FHA: Heasty W. Reesman of Falls City as State Director for Nebraska; Thomas R. Pat-tison of Durand for Wisconsin; Celestino Matta-Dueno of San Juan for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; Arthur Hansen of St. Paul for Minnesota; Jackson George of Emporia for Kansas; Karl J. Magleby of Salt Lake City for Utah; and Lynn L. Pickinpaugh of Douglas for Wyoming.



Henry W. Bradford, FCS

Fellow Employees—

EACH YEAR, all over the country, we are asked to contribute to a fund—it's called the United Givers Fund here in Washington—that supports a group of local health and welfare agencies.

Wherever we work, Department employees are valued citizens, often serving as leaders and workers in civic and community activities outside our official responsibilities. I am proud that we have that reputation.

Our generous response to these annual humanitarian appeals is another way in which we regularly demonstrate our responsibility as citizens. I know and expect that we are responding again this year, in full measure as the needs are made known to us.

—Orville L. Freeman,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Your Employee Handbook

Have you received your personal copy of the new Employee Handbook, revised September 1961? If not, check with your supervisor or personnel office.

So every Department employee might have a copy, 116,955 copies were ordered. Some Department agencies are using the Handbook as a recruitment tool.

My job

SCOPE and variety of work, constant change of activities, and many requests from farmers to help them keep their cooperatives performing efficiently in today's rapidly changing agriculture, give a thumbnail description of my job with Farmer Cooperative Service.

Research is the keystone of our work in FCS, but we are also extenders of the findings of our research . . . working directly with cooperatives, colleges, extension services, banks for co-ops, and others.

The job demands ability to write reports and articles, give talks and present oral reports, a good background of economics, and technical knowledge pinpointed to the poultry industry and farmer cooperatives.

One way to describe my work is to give a specific example of a recent study to help 14 egg and poultry cooperatives in the Northeast unify their operations for more efficiency—and hence, greater returns to the producers.

This study involved first preparing questionnaires and tables and getting information directly from the cooperatives on financial condition, operating margins, producer equities, practices and policies, area served, volumes of products handled, sales outlets, and problems encountered.

I also consulted with officials of universities, State departments of agriculture, banks for cooperatives, and extension officials.

After I analyzed this information for a written report, I met with boards of directors and others to present the highlights. Here I had to be prepared to answer questions on any phase of the study.

After many farm meetings, most of these cooperatives merged with a large farm supply cooperative in the area. Now farmers have a much stronger cooperative structure to serve them in the years ahead.

Experience gained over 20 years of such work and association with other specialists in FCS have given me a broad background from which to work. Also, the Department's in-service training programs—technical report writing and organization planning—have helped me become better qualified to do my job of helping farmers improve their cooperative businesses.

—Henry W. Bradford, FCS.

Save with E Bonds

Management intern dinner

BEFORE they returned to their respective schools for continued academic study, the 36 student trainees and interns who have spent the past summer in Washington, D.C., with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were given a special Management Intern Dinner as guests of Secretary Orville L. Freeman and his staff.

Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, as Master of Ceremonies introduced Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary, who in turn introduced Secretary Freeman as the principal speaker at the dinner.

Both Secretary Freeman and the Administrative Assistant Secretary emphasized the importance of agriculture as the foundation of our economy and the challenge a career in agriculture offers for a real contribution to the welfare of the Nation.

A report was made by a speaker representing each of the three groups of trainees and interns.

By groups the following trainees and interns have been with the Department during the summer and most of them were guests at the dinner:

Summer management trainees—John N. Gunning, Yale, in training with AMS; Michael R. Anzivina, Syracuse, FAS; Miss Linda H. Hamlin, Syracuse, FS; John N. Milton, Wofford College (S.C.), ERS; Miss Dianne Westcott, Syracuse, AMS; R. Wayne Gehring, Harvard University, ARS; Frederick A. Drayton, Howard University, Office of Personnel; Thomas Milhausen, Lemoyne College, Syracuse, N.Y., FS; and Randall J. Jones, Jr., Oklahoma State University, ARS.

Summer information trainees—David T. Arendts, Iowa State University, INF; William R. Berkland, Iowa State University, SCS; Larry K. Bower, Iowa State University, FHA; Benjamin J. Burns, Michigan State University, FS; Miss Marjorie I. Hill, South Dakota State College, INF; Kurt E. Kent, University of Minnesota, INF; Gary V. Kerr, South Dakota State College, AMS; Robert W. Norton, California State Polytechnic College, AMS; Miss Alicia Smith, Colorado State University, INF; Miss Arma Jane Ezczeponski, University of Minnesota, AMS; and George A. White, Iowa State University, INF.

Permanent Management Interns—Ronald Theisen, University of Minnesota, ARS; James Stockdill, University of Minnesota, ARS; Roy J. Heinbuch, Jr., George Washington University, AMS;



Group of student trainees and management interns who were recently feted at a Management Intern Dinner as guests of Secretary Freeman and members of his staff. These student trainees and interns spent the summer in Washington, D.C., working in the various agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Members of the Secretary's Office, who served as hosts: Front row left to right—John A. Baker, Director of Agricultural Credit; Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary; Secretary Freeman; Under Secretary Charles S. Murphy; and Williard W. Cochrane, Director of Agricultural Economics.

John F. Bradley, Jr., University of Maryland, AMS; Will E. Kerr, Georgetown University, AMS; R. Patrick Farley, Willamette University, B&F; James J. Solem, Lutheran College, Decorah, Iowa, B&F; Bobbie L. Barham, Guilford College, Gainesborough, N.C., B&F; Chadwick B. Pierce, University of Maryland, B&F; Raymond A. Pugh, Ben Franklin University, B&F; Donald Powers, University of Iowa, Office of Personnel; William Engelman, George Washington University, REA; Charles Gill, Duquesne University, REA; John Jorgensen, American University, REA; and Thomas M. Reid, Boston University, REA.

TAM workshop

A 1-week Training in Administrative Management (TAM) workshop will be held in the Federal Office Building, Seattle, Wash., Oct. 23-27. The workshop was planned and organized by: Emery C. Wilcox, SRS, chairman; Arthur Miller, SCS; Homer Bryan, ARS; Tom M. O'Conner, FHA; Ray Prater, ASCS; Creighton Lawson, FCIC; and Raymond Knudson, FS. Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Miller will direct the workshop.

Hugo T. Shogren was recently promoted to the position of SCS State conservation engineer with headquarters at Honolulu, Hawaii. He succeeds Ronald I. Blewitt who has returned to Denver, Colo., as assistant State conservation engineer.

FHA appointment

Robert C. Leary, who has been with FHA for the past 25 years, was recently appointed Assistant Administrator. Born at Butte, Mont., he attended Carroll College in Helena. He obtained his LLB at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. His service with the Department began with the Resettlement Administration, a predecessor agency of FHA. Serving in the investigation and internal audit division, he has been stationed in Denver, Birmingham, Dallas, Chicago, Richmond, and Washington. Since 1956 he has been at Montgomery, Ala., as head of the internal audit operations of FHA in the southeastern states.

He is a veteran of World War II, having served 2 years in the Navy as a lieutenant.

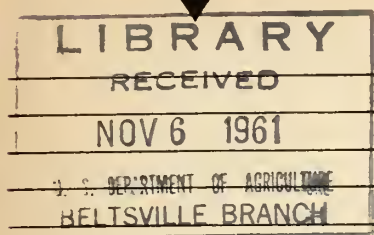
Robert P. Beach has been appointed Deputy Administrator for management in ASCS and Vice President of CCC.

October 11, 1961

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EMPLOYEE
NEWS
BULLETIN

USDA

FOR OCTOBER 25, 1961

ORAD Director

TURLEY MACE, Chief of the Department's new Office of Rural Areas Development, combines a scholar's training with a lot of practical experience in the day-to-day operations of U.S. farm agencies. It's an appropriate combination for a man spearheading one of the most complex, yet vital, activities of the Department.

Rural Areas Development got underway early this year, when Secretary Freeman set up machinery to enable the Department to take the lead in getting work started in every State. The Secretary organized a 13-agency RAD Board with John Baker, Director of Agricultural Credit Services, as Chairman, and a new Office of Rural Areas Development to help the Board. Mr. Baker chose Dr. Mace to head this office.

The new ORAD Director has a firsthand knowledge of what it takes to make a success of farming. He's been a farmer, and he also spent 17 years counseling farmers on credit and management problems. Raised on a farm in Scott County, Ind., which to this day remains the family farm, Dr. Mace earned degrees in agricultural economics at Purdue. He then ran the home farm for several years before joining the Farm Security Administration as a county supervisor in 1938.

Working in southern Indiana, Dr. Mace got to know the problems of small tobacco farmers, many of them refugees from a depression-ridden Chicago. His work couldn't have been better training for a future leader in national Rural Areas Development.

In 1948, Dr. Mace joined the FHA staff, with responsibility for all program analysis work. He transferred to CSS in 1955, where he worked as program analyst until joining Mr. Baker's staff.

The new ORAD Director earned a Ph. D. in general economics a few years ago at George Washington University,



Turley Mace, Chief of the Department's new Office of Rural Areas Development, goes over some of the plans for the day with his secretary, Ruth Connor.

Washington, D.C. He now teaches there in the evening school.

Aided by a small staff of highly qualified "area specialists," Dr. Mace considers his job that of a catalyst. In other words, ORAD is the unit that will help all Department agencies get Rural Areas Development into effective operation. Although three agencies—FHA, REA, and FES—have the key operating roles in the program, Secretary Freeman has directed that every appropriate Department service and aid be mobilized for the campaign. Turley Mace and those working with him have the big job of translating the Secretary's RAD policies into action.

Dr. Earl M. Jones, former assistant chief staff officer for screwworm eradication, has been reassigned to Washington, D.C., as assistant chief staff officer, special disease eradication, ARS.

Answers to questionnaire

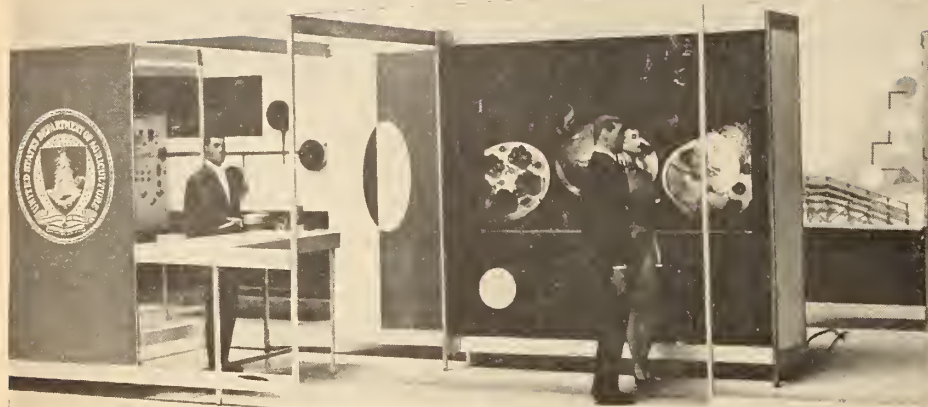
AS A GUIDE to future personnel policy, 8,303 *Employee Questionnaires on Personnel Policies* were distributed to each 10th employee in the Department during August. Listing 54 questions, the questionnaire provided a "check box" in which the employee could rank each item as "very important," "fairly important" or "not important."

Eighty-five percent of the questionnaires were returned of which 94 percent indicated this method as a good way to let management know what employees think. Questionnaires were so prepared that replies could not be identified with the individual answering.

Results have been tabulated and the relative "importance" ranking of the top 25 percent is as follows:

1. Doing work you consider worthwhile.
2. Use of skills and abilities.
3. Having pleasant, cooperative co-workers.
4. Safe and healthful working conditions.
5. Getting information and instructions and trends, changes, new techniques, etc., related to my work—opportunity to freely discuss complaints without fear or reprisal.
6. Knowing the standards of performance for my job (quality and quantity of work).
7. Being kept busy.
8. Being told the strong and weak points in my performance.
9. Chances for promotion—getting help in improving my performance—provision for prompt medical care when injured or becoming ill on the job.
10. Being consulted before changes in your work are made—having necessary delegation of authority along with responsibility.
11. Asking for employee and supervisor views before setting up or changing policy.
12. Being kept well informed on the overall work of the office or station—knowing where I stand with my supervisor—getting training advancement.
13. Being kept well informed on Official Personnel Policies (working conditions, rights, benefits, etc.).
14. Pay.
15. Fair distribution of workload.
16. Prompt and fair handling of employee work improvement suggestions.
17. Being let in on things going on in the office or station.
18. Being told by my boss when I do a good job.

THE MEAT MIRACLE



When the International Livestock Exposition opens in Chicago November 24, one of the featured attractions will be the Department's first public showing of "The Meat Miracle" exhibits. This 64-foot display is designed to give American consumers the factual story on beef, pork, and lamb in this country. Its nine sections may be assembled in any sequence to make a complete, self-contained exhibit. Lightweight portable aluminum walk through structures interlock without need for bolts, nuts, or wrenches. A meat counter of 1910 presents a sharp contrast with conditions today. From automation in livestock production to the supermarket meat counter, it tells the story of the miracle of meat in this country. The illustration above is a section of a model of this exhibit. After the showing in Chicago, it will be available for other livestock shows, fairs, and expositions.

All in a day's work

Several housewives were at the meat counter in the supermarket. They were picking up first one piece of beef—wrapped in polyethylene—and then another. The price was one thing. But the meat itself—roast, steaks or stew—was the main problem. Which piece should be selected? What did the U.S. grade stamped on the meat mean?

Telling housewives all about these things is the work of Miss Kay Nawn, specialist in the livestock division of AMS. Since 1948, Miss Nawn has been conducting educational programs on Federal meat grades.

Her 30-minute illustrated lecture, "When It's Your Turn At The Meat Counter," gives the facts about grades and the various cuts of beef. This lecture helps the housewife select the grade and cut she needs for the purpose she has in mind.

She appears regularly before consumer and professional groups, producer organizations, 4-H and Future Homemakers Clubs as well as on radio and television programs.

USDA Club News

Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, was the guest speaker at the October meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

The Dallas, Tex., USDA Club News featured the immediate response of Department employees in the relief of victims of hurricane Carla, in the 12-page September issue. The "News" reported that "under the combined leadership of Jack Murphy, president of the ASCS Commodity Office 'Cheer Club' and Glen Hass, USDA Club president, a relief drive was underway before Carla had ceased its anger."

The USDA Club at Knoxville, Tenn., had as its guest speaker for the September meeting Richard Kilbourne, Director, Office of Tributary Area Development, TVA.

S. R. Smith, AMS Administrator, was the speaker at the September meeting of the Seattle Area USDA Club. This was the Seattle Club's first meeting of the 1961-62 season.

"Looking back over my 40 years of service with the Department" by Werner Mueller and the film "Bridge To The Future," were featured attractions of the program at the September meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

RIF procedures

OCCASIONALLY an agency may have to lay off, furlough for more than 30 days, reassign or demote employees because of lack of funds, reorganization, changes in program or decrease in work. To accomplish this, standard *Reduction In Force* procedures have been established. Under this system an employee competes for retention with other employees based on four factors—type of appointment, veterans preference, length of service, and performance rating.

When a reduction in force is necessary, the agency decides which of its functions or activities will be affected. Based on predetermined geographical and organizational areas in which employees compete, the agency records the retention rights of employees and determines which of them will lose or change jobs. Employees who will be affected by the RIF are given not less than 30 days' advance notice. In the Department, employees with career or career-conditional appointments, performing their work satisfactorily, are usually given 90 days' notice.

Employees who perform comparable duties at the same grade level in the same agency in the same geographical area compete with each other. A stenographer in one agency would not be in competition with a stenographer in another agency, nor would a stenographer be in competition with an accounting clerk or physical science aid.

Employees in positions to be affected are ranked in retention registers in three groups according to tenure—the kind of appointment they hold—i.e., Group I (career), Group II (career-conditional), and Group III (indefinite). Each of these groups is divided into subgroups, i.e., veterans and nonveterans. Within each subgroup employees are ranked by credits—one point for each full year of Federal service and four points for outstanding performance rating.

The Employee Handbook and chapter 26, title 8, of the Administrative Regulations, more fully cover the subject.

—Office of Personnel.

The American Society for Horticultural Science recently awarded Drs. Robert Wiley and Arthur Thompson of the ARS Laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., with the Charles G. Woodbury Award comprised of a medal and \$100 for their paper entitled "Influence of Variety, Storage, and Maturity on the Quality of Canned Apple Slices."

My job

AS A WORK unit conservationist with SCS, helping landowners with soil and water conservation problems is my responsibility. This assistance is given through the Mobile, Ala., soil conservation district. I believe I am in an honorable and worthwhile service which not only benefits people today, but will continue to return dividends in the years to come.

My approach to conservation of natural resources of interested landowners is through a complete soil and water conservation farm plan. For those who seem to have no interest in conservation, I have the responsibility of creating an enthusiasm that will lead to greater interest and finally to that systematic plan of when, where, and how.

By all rights, I'm a salesman. I sell conservation cropping systems, terraces, grassed waterways, farm ponds, wildlife food plantings, better management of timber and a host of related products. Before I sell any of these products, I must first sell myself. The landowner must have confidence in me and want the conservation assistance I have to offer and know why he wants it.

Working with five dedicated district supervisors is a real joy. I help them with such jobs as a monthly newsletter, a 4-H Club essay contest, conservation packets for schools, materials for a Garden Club exhibit, or working with Boy Scouts on Soil and Water Conservation Merit Badges.

My sincere belief and interest in what I'm doing stems from three things: My boyhood experience on an eroding hillside in southeast Alabama. My feeling of a nearness to God when I'm out in woods and fields with the things He created. And, the satisfaction that comes when I'm helping others.

I overheard one student at Auburn University telling another that he was going to work with SCS. I became interested and started to ask questions. From that day on I knew that this was to be my life's work.

As a work unit conservationist, I am in constant contact with the people I help.

I know that the conservation alternatives that I offer to farmers are sound. When applied to the land, they will raise the standard of living for individuals. They will help keep America strong. Just to think of my job in the total conservation movement in America makes me feel warm and good inside.

—W. T. Brown.



W. T. Brown, SCS



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Fumes from the chemistry laboratory in the basement often drove the Commissioner of Agriculture and any visitors to his office out on the street. An explosion in the laboratory literally blew the Commissioner from his chair one day. Fearful of noxious fumes and similar explosions, Jeremiah M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture from March 1889 to March 1893, moved the chemistry laboratory to a remodeled residence. Under Secretary Rusk's administration, contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle was eradicated, the importance of publicity recognized, contacts with the press established and Farmers Bulletins began to appear. He reorganized the Department and placed all its scientific work under our first Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Edwin Willits of Michigan.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Your suggestion—Who can tell?
May be the one that rings the bell.

OPEDA appeals to field

GAINING a greater proportion of Department employees located in field offices as members is one of the goals set by OPEDA, as it launched its 1962 membership drive. With Dr. T. S. Ronnigen, ARS, as general membership chairman, and Carl F. Turvey, Office of Information, membership for the Administrative Staff Units, the membership drive will get underway early in November.

Agency chairmen include: Joseph Weeks and George M. Fuller, ASCS; Earl Glover, AMS; E. James Koch, John W. McKay and Theodore N. Birdsong, ARS; Ronald C. Callander, CEA; Horace G. Porter, FAS; Martin P. Planting, FCA; Melvin G. Reed, FCIC; Harry E. Howard, FS; William C. Bowser, FCS; Charles Bell, FES; David Firestone, F&D; Rose S. Musumeci, FHA; George P. Herzog, REA; and A. M. Hedge, SCS.

The concerted effort to sign field employees, according to Job K. Savage, FCS, OPEDA president, stems from two factors: "Our greatest potential for growth is in the field and field employees are particularly effective in implementing the efforts of OPEDA's executive secretary Dillard Lasseter in presenting the feelings and views of Department employees to Members of the Congress.

OPEDA membership during 1961, Mr. Savage said, reached 5,300. Dues are \$5 a year; \$8 for 2 years.

OPEDA's president said 1962 looms as a crucial year for OPEDA, because of "mounting interest by high Government officials in employee organizations" and because of pending legislation before Congress of particular interest to Department employees.

In addition to its legislative action program, OPEDA seeks improved working conditions for Department employees through its consultation with Department officials. It seeks to "improve the public image" of the U.S. Department of Agriculture employees through various means; offers a group income protection insurance program for members; and keeps members informed through a monthly newsletter.

Employee handbook reminder

Are you using your New USDA Employee Handbook to help you understand the work of the Department?

Ulysses G. Grayson is the market administrator of the new Federal milk order for Joseph marketing area of Missouri and Kansas.

Outlook conference

"THE FIRST YEAR of the New Frontier and Implications for the Future," an address by Secretary Orville L. Freeman, will keynote the 39th Annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference. This address is scheduled for 9:40 a.m., Monday, November 13, in the Jefferson Auditorium.

The Outlook Conference, which begins with registrations at 9 a.m. November 13, will continue through Thursday, November 16. In keeping with previous Outlook Conferences, delegates, economists, and specialists will meet in Washington, D.C., to go over data and discuss possibilities and probabilities in agriculture in the coming year.

Following the Secretary's address, James P. Cavin of ERS will discuss "The Agricultural Outlook for 1962." He will be followed by a talk on the "National Economic Situation and Outlook" by Rex F. Daly of ERS. Nathan M. Koffsky, Administrator of ERS, will then serve as moderator for a panel discussion.

Featured speakers for the afternoon will include George W. Ball, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Department of State, and Robert Tetro, FAS Administrator.

Tuesday's schedule of speakers include Willard W. Cochrane, Director of Agricultural Economics; Sherman E. Johnson, Deputy Administrator, Foreign Economics, ERS, and a panel discussion with Frederick V. Waugh, ERS, as moderator.

Commodity sessions will begin Tuesday afternoon with feed, livestock, and meat first. On Wednesday commodity sessions will consider dairy, poultry, vegetables, sugar, fats, oils, and peanuts; potatoes, and cotton.

Thursday's schedule calls for commodity sessions on forest products; fruits and tree nuts; wheat, and tobacco.

Thursday afternoon Hugh L. Stewart, ERS, will discuss "Changes in Farms and Farming," and Karl G. Shoemaker, FES, the "Impact of Economic Changes on the Farm Community and on Opportunities for Farm Youth."

"Family Living" sessions will be held at the Natural History Museum Building, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Tuesday afternoon discussions will be on food and on Wednesday morning on clothing and textiles. Wednesday afternoon the subject will be housing and household equipment. The concluding session of the "Family Living" part of the conference will deal with medical care.



Dean Lawrence A. Potts of the school of agriculture at Tuskegee Institute has been appointed as a special consultant on the staff of Secretary Orville L. Freeman. He will advise the Secretary on methods of more effectively implementing the Department's policy on equal employment opportunities. This will include the development of a more intensive recruitment program among students and graduates of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. Dean Potts is a native of Williston, Fla., and a graduate of Cornell University, with an M.S. degree in rural economics.

U.S. foods introduced

British consumers got better acquainted with U.S. rice, raisins, canned and cooked frozen poultry, and instant nonfat dry milk through the USDA Exhibit at the Food Cookery and Catering Exhibition in Manchester, England, this fall.

William F. Dobbins, Exhibit Manager, and William Scholz, both of FAS, expect the Exhibition to stimulate British demand for U.S. foods.

Cooking demonstrations showed thousands of Exhibition visitors how easily attractive and economical dishes can be prepared from the American products displayed.

FAS presented the food display as a foreign market development project with cooperation of the U.S. Rice Export Development Association, California Raisin Bureau, the Institute of American Poultry Industries, and the Dairy Society, International.

Plentiful foods

USDA's November list:

Featured.—Turkeys and cranberries.

Other Plentifuls.—Apples, potatoes, cabbage, pecans, almonds, pork, and vegetable fats and oils.

By the way

WINTER is here in many of the areas served by Department employees. Are you ready? Is your automobile ready to battle the wintry snow, sleet, and ice? Are you ready to do your part to prevent aggravating delays, major traffic tieups, and accidents?

Here are a few tips which may help to reduce winter hazards:

1. Have good tires, preferably snow tires, and reinforced tire chains. Use the chains for very slippery and severe conditions. Remember, that driving with snow tires, even with the greater help of reinforced chains, requires slower than normal speeds on snow and ice.

2. Be sure you can see and be seen. Keep your windshield clear. Be certain that your wiper blades, heater, and defroster are working properly and that your muffler and exhaust pipes are not leaky. Lower your back windows slightly to ventilate and keep the inside glass from fogging. Turn on your headlights during daytime snowstorms to help others see you.

3. Get the "feel of the road" so you won't surprise the driver behind you. Check the slipperiness of the ice and snow with single short brake applications, or press the accelerator an instant to find out how easy the wheels slide or spin and then adjust your speed to keep control.

4. Follow the vehicle ahead at a safe distance since it takes from 3 to 12 times more distance to stop on snow and ice than on dry pavement.

5. Anticipate your braking needs and start slowing down well before you reach a turn, icy intersection, or slippery crest of a hill. Braking gives you the opportunity to get the feel of the road and adjust your speed accordingly.

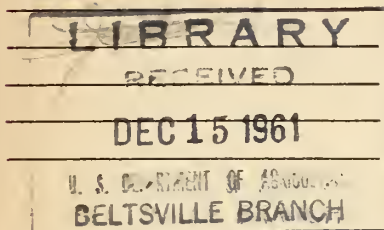
6. Pump your brakes and maintain best steering control when braking on ice or slippery snow. Pumping is a fast application and full release of the brakes—one, two, or more times per second.

Be A Safe Driver

October 25, 1961

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EMPLOYEE NEWS BULLETIN

USDA

FOR NOVEMBER 8, 1961



This group of Department officials were among the leaders who contributed much to the success of the Personnel Policy Review Meeting held in Philadelphia during the week of Sept. 25-29. Following the Personnel meeting about 50 Department officials who had participated in the review meeting attended the meeting of the USDA Club in Philadelphia. Among them were—left to right—Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel; Dr. P. A. Wells, Director of the ARS Utilization Laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa.; Hamilton K. Pyles, Regional Forester, FS; C. O. Henderson, Assistant Director of Personnel; Paul K. Knierim, Regional Business Manager, ARS; and Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary.

Equal job opportunity officer

Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary, has been appointed by Secretary Freeman as the Department's chief equal employment policy officer. In addition, each agency head of the Department has been named as a deputy employment policy officer.

From time to time as necessary, the agency heads are to appoint assistants to help them carry out the policy of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. This Committee was established by Executive Order 10925, to administer government-wide regulations for ensuring equal employment opportunity in the Federal Government, for all qualified persons without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

The Department's own policy is contained in Title 8, Chapter 46, of the Administrative Regulations.

Let's Bobtail Bottlenecks

- Here's the approach—
- I—dentify the problem
- D—etermine the cause
- E—numerate the alternatives
- A—ssess possible answer
- S—uggest your solution
- (to your supervisor)
- Here's What We Accomplish—
- A—lleviate waste
- W—ither bad practices
- A—bolish duplication
- R—evitalize progress
- D—evelop good teamwork
- S—ave time, materials and money
- Office of Personnel

The Soil Science Society of America will meet in St. Louis, Mo., to celebrate its 25th anniversary Nov. 27-30.

Pitching in

CHARTING of new horizons for Department employees is well underway as the aftermath to a meeting at which more than 110 officials spelled out what was wrong with personnel operations in the Department—and what should be done about them.

Taking advantage of hundreds of ideas from agency officials, plus thousands of suggestions stemming from an employee questionnaire, the Personnel Policy Review Meeting's job in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25-29, was to make recommendations to the Secretary's Office on policy directions in personnel.

A vigorous effort to convert the meeting's 136 recommendations from paper to policy action was the keynote sounded by Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes, as the follow-through phase began. Joint participation by agencies with the Office of Personnel was to feature this phase also.

A specific plan for the implementation of each recommendation was the goal, and numerous task force studies are underway on areas including recruiting, health and safety, retirement, and honor awards and the merit rating system. In sight is a sound departmental plan for the development of managers from the supervisor on up.

A study of automatic data processing as a tool to improve the quality and efficiency of personnel management was okayed, and the meeting recommended implementation of the policy for utilizing personnel in ADP, which appears on pages 45 and 46 of the new Employee Handbook.

In other action, the meeting in effect gave operating people authority to fire those they hire. At the same time, establishment of a departmental appeals system for disciplinary cases, was approved.

American Legion

Post 36 at the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., has installed the following officers for the coming year: Commander, Edna Marie Beirne, OGC; 1st vice commander, Edward T. McCausland, ASCS; 2d vice commander, Robert M. Cox, REA; 3d vice commander, J. C. Eiland, ASCS; adjutant, Chester F. Boratenski, ARS; finance officer, Frank Mahnic, Jr., ARS; chaplain, Bernard Green, ARS; historian, Margaret Ballentine, FAS; sergeant-at-arms, Harry Perry, ASCS; and service officer, Waldon Baker, P & O.

Library's prestige grows

THROUGH Foster Mohrhardt, Director, the Department's Library is becoming internationally known and its importance recognized. In recent months the Director has attended and participated in 3 world conferences.

He was designated by Dr. Detlev Bronk, President of the National Academy of Sciences, as a U.S. delegate to the Pacific Science Congress in Honolulu, where he served the National Science Foundation as division organizer and chairman of the session on "Resources of Research Information Including International Selection and Exchange of Scientific Publications."

Next, Director Mohrhardt participated in the meeting of the Council of the International Federation of Library Associations in Edinburgh, Scotland. At this meeting, he represented the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists of which he is carrying out his second term as president.

Following this meeting in Scotland, he was a delegate of the National Academy of Sciences to the conference of the International Federation for Documentation in London, England.

The opportunity to work closely with scientists and library leaders from other countries on problems of exchange of publications, scientific bibliographies, abstracts and translations for scientists, is expected to further the efforts of the U.S.D.A. Library in serving the Department and other agricultural scientists in industry. Already research publications for the Department collection are arriving daily from more than 50 countries on subjects ranging from acarology to zootomy.

Mr. Mohrhardt's attendance at these meetings continues significant contributions to world progress in agricultural and biological research and enhances the prestige of the Department's Library.

Last year at the invitation of Douglas Dillon, then Under Secretary of State, he represented the U.S. in an Organization for European Economic Cooperation conference in Stuttgart. Prior to this, he represented U.S. agricultural-biology documentation interests at an International Council of Scientific Unions session in Monte Carlo; at the Indo Pacific Conference of International Exchanges in Tokyo; as well as at Library Documentation sessions in Belgium, France and England.

Winter "tune-up"

You are getting your car and home ready for the cold months ahead. How about yourself? Have you had your regular check-ups? Have you acted on your doctor's suggestions?

Winter will take its toll—colds, "flu," heart attacks, falls, and stress reactions. What can you best do to protect yourself besides "flu" shots and a new coat?

Be sure your home has both proper temperature—72°–75° in the daytime and 68°–65° at night and humidity 40 percent. Many catch colds because their homes are too warm or dry, or both. The membranes of your nose and mouth can't fight off organisms if they are either swollen or dry.

Prepare for darkness with its possible falls at the end of your "commuting run." Have lights for darkened garages, walks and stairs. Carry a working flashlight in your car.

Prepare for ice and snow. Have proper equipment and clothing. Planning can prevent the strains and falls.

Keep your body in good shape. Get proper *rest*, *diet* and *exercise*.

Develop a positive attitude. Anxiety, tension, and stress can engorge or blanch your membranes permitting the cold and flu bugs entry. Persons actually can "will" a bad cold after a little draft or chill that another ignores.

Until a sure "cold vaccine" is developed, you may still get a cold or so, but with the above efforts your cold *rate* will drop.

—Lee K. Buchanan, M.D.
Chief, Health Division
Office of Personnel

Benjamin M. Holstein has been named to succeed Clarence H. Girard as a hearing examiner in the Department. Mr. Girard became director of the packers and stockyards division of AMS in August.

Correction: Clay C. Stubbs has succeeded Karl J. Magleby of FHA—not FAS—as reported in the Sept. 27 issue of *USDA* and the new FHA Director in Ohio is A. W. Marion.

Secretarial training

WHAT'S going on in secretarial training? Are you interested in learning how various agencies of the Department train their secretaries, stenographers, typists, and clerical personnel?

The Office of Personnel has asked some of the agencies to submit statements about methods, techniques, and programs which they use in this area of training. This is the first of a series of such articles:

"The Washington Office Clerical Staff" of the Forest Service has been active since 1942. The Charter states that it shall serve as a medium through which the Chief's Staff may derive the benefit of group judgement in matters relating to clerical efficiency and clerical employee participation in the operations of the Washington office; it shall also represent the interests of all Washington office clerical personnel.

The "Clerical Staff" is composed of 7 members, each appointed for 2 years. All Washington office women, professional, technical, or clerical, GS 9 and below, are eligible for membership provided they have served 5 or more years with the Forest Service.

Elected officers are chairman and secretary. A counselor and a program adviser are nominated by the "Staff" and are appointed by the Chief of the FS to serve 1 year.

Regular meetings are held monthly; special meetings may be called.

Projects originate within the group; by assignment from the Chief or Assistant Chief for Administration; and from employee suggestions. Projects relate to such matters as safety, training, placement, career opportunities, job instruction, and employee welfare, interests and reactions.

The "Staff" sponsors: Family meetings for all FS employees in Washington; field "show-me" trips for Washington office personnel; and the annual selection of the Forest Service Rangerette.

Watch subsequent issues of *USDA* for more specific information about secretarial training co-sponsored by the "FS Clerical Staff."



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

If at first you do not win,
Just send another suggestion in.

USDA: November 8, 1961



Ira A. Lane, (left) in charge of the division Training Center, plant quarantine division, ARS, discusses a unique avenue of entry for khapra beetle, storage pest extraordinary, with Senors Fernando Robredo and Paul Cuevas, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Spain.

Forestry Congress report

Proceedings of the Fifth World Forestry Congress held in Seattle, Wash., Aug. 29 to Sept. 10, 1960, are being published. The three volumes of the proceedings cover a wide variety of forestry subjects ranging from multiple use of forestry lands and progress in world forestry to silviculture and management, genetics and tree improvement, forest protection, forest economics and policy, forestry education, forest products, forest and range watersheds, logging and forest operation, and tropical forestry.

Included, also, are accounts of special events such as the planting of the International Friendship Grove on the University of Washington campus, key speeches, a list of participants and other features.

A special folder describing the proceedings is being prepared. A copy of this brochure or other information about the proceedings may be obtained from Dr. V. L. Harper, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Fifth World Forestry Congress, % Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

Howard P. Davis has succeeded Martin D. Garber as director of the AMS food distribution division. Mr. Davis came to the Department in 1941 to assist in the food stamp plan of 1939-43. Since 1952, he has been deputy director of the AMS food distribution division.

Science series lectures

"Recent events suggest that great discoveries in biology are imminent."

In this significant statement, Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator, introduces us to a series of lectures given by five eminent scientists in the field of biology, which have been brought together and published by the USDA Graduate School under the title "Promise of the Life Scientists."

The lectures given in the autumn of 1960 in the Jefferson Auditorium at the Department in Washington, D.C., were given by the following:

A. Szent-Gyorgyi of the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory discussed "Biological Transformation of Energy."

George Beadle, Chancellor, University of Chicago, talked on "Genetics."

Jean Mayer, School of Public Health, Harvard University, took as his subject "Nutrition—The Chemistry of Life."

Paul Weiss, The Rockefeller Institute, lectured on "Fine Structure and Pattern of Living Things."

Arthur D. Hasler, University of Wisconsin, concluded the series on the subject, "The Organism And The Environment."

Edited by Marguerite Gilstrap, the 77-page book is now for sale from the Graduate School Bookstore.

In addition, through a grant from the National Science Foundation, the series were recorded on video tape and 16-mm film which have been made available.

My job

I WORK for the plant quarantine division of ARS. My responsibility as inspector in charge of the division's Training Center is to plan and execute a coordinated in-service program of training and development. The staff at the Training Center has been selected from division personnel who have had the experience, show the aptitude for helping others, and are motivated by a desire to improve our plant quarantine service.

Some of the highlights of the division's training programs include a 6-month in-service training program at the port of New York for all new recruits to the division; formal training for selected personnel in scientific disciplines essential to the division's operations; an organized, supervisory development program coached by selected supervisors at field stations; and a unique 3-month plant quarantine experience for foreign nationals, sponsored principally by AID as part of the over-all technical assistance program for other countries.

Since 1952, and as of April of this year, 176 foreign participants from 44 different countries have participated in all or selected portions of this special course in plant quarantine and plant protection for foreign nationals. This latter program has not only provided a means of interchange of information between technicians of different countries, but has provided a "people-to-people" experience in the field of human relations and furthered understanding among the individuals who have participated.

In trade parlance, I am known as a "Bronx Agriculturist." I was born in the heart of New York City—Manhattan—in 1915. I received my B.S. degree in forestry from New York State College of Forestry in 1938. After 3 years in private industry in the field of pest control, I was appointed to the division of foreign plant quarantines and stationed at Laredo, Texas, in 1942. While in Texas, I was made an "Honorary Citizen." I joined the staff of the division at the port of New York in 1945.

Through the patience and understanding of my wife, Florence, and my family; the help and cooperation of my supervisors, a wonderful staff of associates, and what can be only characterized as the intervention of divine providence, I find myself engaged in a job that can only be described as "right up my alley."

—Ira A. Lane, ARS

Make SAFETY A Habit

Marketing agreements

NEW VISTAS for commodity and market development are offered to many farmer and producer groups by provisions in the Agricultural Act of 1961 that deal with marketing orders and agreements.

Bearing the responsibility to initiate, develop and administer their own self-help stabilization program gives the farmer an opportunity to further his place in the Nation's private enterprise system.

The programs are attractive to farmers because a course is opened to them to achieve parity of income with other economic groups and to strengthen their bargaining power.

Secretary Orville L. Freeman has approved a request from representatives of the turkey industry to appoint a committee to formulate a proposed nationwide self-help program.

The broiler, peanut, honey, rye grass seed and lamb industries are among other groups now discussing, investigating or developing programs under the marketing orders and agreements provisions of the Act.

Legislation has been introduced in Congress to remove poultry from the list of excluded commodities, and to authorize supply management provisions in a marketing order for poultry commodities.

The programs, according to Assistant Secretary James T. Ralph, offer producers and handlers the means to promote demand, stabilize market supply and raise farmer purchasing power to augment the national economy.

ARS appointments

Dr. C. Donald Van Houweling has been named assistant director for regulatory activities at the Department's new National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. Dr. Robert J. Anderson has succeeded Dr. Van Houweling as ARS assistant administrator for regulatory programs. Dr. Francis J. Mulhern, formerly an associate director of the ARS animal disease eradication division has succeeded Dr. Anderson as director of that division.

Robert G. Lewis, Deputy Administrator, price and production, ASCS, was the featured speaker at the October NFFE luncheon meeting in Washington, D.C. He reported on phases of the work taken up at the Department's Personnel Policy Review Meeting held in Philadelphia.



Robert L. Damm, (left) Chairman of the Columbia Film Festival, educational films category, presents Richard D. Lane, director, Central States Forest Experiment Station, with the coveted Chris Statuette for superior quality of the Forest Service film, *The Forest*—one of nine Department films honored at the Columbia Festival.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

Buildings have a way of becoming symbols of an organization, of a country, a period in history. The pagoda of India or the log cabin of our own frontier are examples.

To the employee in the Department, the Administration Building on the Mall in Washington, D.C., is in a way our symbol.

So, it was interesting to note that the 1870 Annual Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has a map showing the buildings at that time. In addition to the main building there were 3 other structures—a "Conservatory" for the growing and propagating of plants, a "Gate House," and a stable and stabling yard. Today, the original stabling area is occupied by the central portion of the Administration Building.

Construction of this central portion commenced in 1928, was completed in March 1930.

Dr. L. N. Miller, Jr., is the new Veterinarian in Charge at Baltimore, Md., animal disease eradication division, ARS.

By the way

A FEW weeks ago, when Joel Clark, president of Allamakee-Clayton Electric Cooperative, Inc., Postville, Iowa, gave REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp a check for \$43,272, it put principal repayments over the \$1 billion mark. The check was the cooperative's regular principal and interest payment.

Except that it did put principal repayments to REA over the \$1 billion mark, it was no different than the other repayments going on regularly. But because of the \$1 billion feature, attention was focused on the accomplishments of this program which were expressed in these words by the REA Administrator:

"The millions of rural consumers who get their electricity from cooperatives and other organizations financed by REA participated in this achievement. This repayment of the billionth dollar loaned under the REA rural electrification program is a dramatic demonstration that REA loans are not an expense, but an investment.

"This Federally-sponsored program has been first and foremost a great and productive investment in better living for our rural people. It has been an investment that is producing an ever-increasing return in greater production efficiency, better use of our human and natural resources, and expanding markets for our industry. And, as this occasion indicates—from a purely financial point of view, it is an investment that is being repaid in full—on schedule—even ahead of schedule."

When REA was created in 1935, only about 1 in 10 farmers in this country had electricity. Today 97 percent of our farms are electrified, and the rural electric systems financed by REA serve more than half of them.

Truly REA and the many other services of the Department are "investments in better living for rural people"—and urban people as well. It is but a part of the *Great Agricultural Success Story of America* in our day.

Save With E Bonds

November 8, 1961

Vol. XX, No. 23

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Ag 844

New Payroll System a First Step Toward More Efficient Management

First Phase in System Using Data Computers for Personnel Work

Your paycheck is to be a Space Age vehicle.

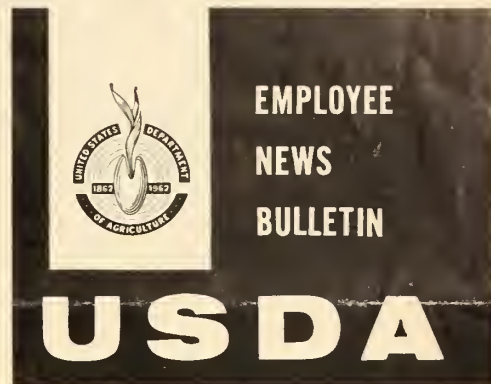
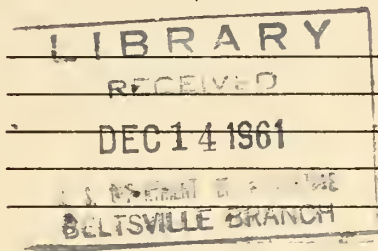
It will look no different. It will arrive at the usual time.

But it—and the numerous routine details that precede its printing—will be “launched” through the Department’s big 705 III automatic data computer located at New Orleans.

Use of the fantastic memory and speed at detail work inherent in the 705 III on payroll preparation work will serve as a “first-stage booster” that lifts payroll, personnel, budget and accounting work to new levels of efficiency.

The efficiency is expected to come through the better use of the people the

SHARE THIS COPY



FOR DECEMBER 7, 1961

Big Computer To Process Pay and Reports

Before the Department’s most efficient automatic data computer begins to prepare the payroll lists for all employees—a task it will do in combination with 24 other reporting and updating operations—it will memorize a fantastic amount of detail on each of more than 96,000 people.

From basic records (prepared on punchcards and then “translated” to magnetic tape) the New Orleans-based computer will first go through a memory and operations training “course”. During a trial period, the machine will make test runs on payroll preparation for 5,000 employees.

When the staff of the newly created Management Data Service Center masters the variety of detail involved in converting from the old to the new system, complete conversion will begin.

Plans call then for addition of the names of 15,000 employees a month to the rolls of the central pay office operated by MDSC in New Orleans. The conversion operation is expected to require 6 months.

When conversion is complete, each pay period the computer will produce complete new master tapes for use in ma-

chines already in operation at the Treasury Department. In addition, a variety of reports will be completed, bi-weekly, quarterly, or annually as needed. Your records, everything from assignment and training changes to retirement credit, will be updated each pay period as changes occur.

As a very important factor in managing not only Department employees, but programs and funds, management will be able to obtain complete and current reports needed for making the decisions that move programs toward their goals on schedule.

In addition, the payroll lists and records will be coordinated with the various personnel, budget and accounting operations that are to be converted to computer operations during the next 3 years.

Greater management efficiency, more productive use of Agriculture’s employees and funds are expected to result as each segment of the program is completed.

Savings the computer can provide in man-hours as the conversion proceeds will offset the cost of the changeover to modern methods, according to estimates of the Automatic Data Processing Study Group.

THIS SPECIAL edition of USDA is published to provide news for employees of changes expected through adoption of more efficient methods for Department payroll, personnel, budget, and accounting systems.

Department now employs, and in the allocation of money available for agricultural programs.

Converting to the new payroll system is expected to require 1 year. Then, much of the routine personnel, budget and accounting processes will be converted to automatic data processing during the following 2 years. Design of new payroll forms, and continuous updating of the many factors that affect an employee’s paycheck is the first step toward a coordinated administrative system.

The changes are to result from approval by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman of recommendations of a special Automatic Data Processing Study Group. The Secretary has directed that conversion work proceed after intensive study of the recommen-

(Continued on Page 4)

ADP Group Wins Praise

The work and devotion to duty of 38 of the Department's top administrative and data processing personnel as members of the Automatic Data Processing Study Group has been highly praised by Secretary Orville L. Freeman.

Further, the Secretary has accepted recommendations of the Group for adoption of new systems of payroll, personnel, and budget and accounting for the Department.

The objectives of the new systems are: More efficient use of money and employees. The new payroll system is expected to be in full operation within the next year. Changes that will combine many payroll and personnel details with budget and accounting systems will require 3 years.

Joseph M. Robertson, Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, directed the ADP Study Group project. Its members included top personnel, accounting, budget, and automatic data processing specialists and mathematicians. They represented 13 of the Department's agencies.

Project leaders were John C. Cooper, Deputy Director of the Office of Budget and Finance, Office of the Secretary, and Charles C. Weaver, Chief of the Data Processing Division, Dallas ASCS Commodity Office.

Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, was advisor.

To make a complete survey of the Department's present systems, of automated systems in other Federal Departments, in private industry, and elsewhere, and to coordinate planning with the Treasury Department and Civil Service Commission, the ADP Study Group was divided into seven subgroups.

Their work was carefully coordinated, and Secretary Freeman received periodic reports of findings by the ADP team.

Group leaders were Edward G. Ballute, Chief, Budget and Accounting Branch, Division of Management Operations, Federal Extension Service; Burton L. French, Analytical Statistician, Farm Economic Research Division, Economic Research Service; Robert B. Harris, Director, Data Processing Division, Agricultural Research Service; Earl E. Houseman, Director, Standards and Research Division, Statistical Reporting Service; F. Harold Huff, Chief, Management Studies and Systems Planning Branch, Division of Administrative Management, Forest Service; Robert T. McCleary, Assistant Director, Internal Audit Staff, Agricultural Research Service, and Vessie H. Nicholson, Chief, Data Processing Branch, Standards and Research Division, Statistical Reporting Service.

Members included David M. Adison, REA; Julian J. Anastasio, AE; Mark D.



This USDA computer and its operating staff at New Orleans will assist new Management Data Service Center in payroll preparation and other administrative record detail work.

Biallas, ASCS; Claude A. Brown, FS; William H. Campbell, ASCS; Richard E. DeGolier, ASCS; Howard De la Housaye, ASCS; Thomas B. Gardiner, SCS; Benjamin Goldberg, AMS; Harold P. Grambs, AMS; Harry E. Howard, FS; Jack G. Irby, ASCS; John J. Keaney, Budget & Finance; LeRoy Konz, ASCS; Frank M. Lawson, ASCS; Talmadge W. Little, ARS; T. Edwin Moore, AMS; Hubert Moore, REA; Raymond T. Murray, FHA; Albert R. Nesuda, ASCS; Dora E. Oliver, Office of Personnel; Max P. Reid, Office of Personnel; William Stephanson, AMS; F. Earl Wallis, ASCS; Ralph Weaver ARS; Hugh W. White, SCS; Charles E. Wise, Jr., ASCS; and Edward L. Zawitoski, FS.

An important feature of the program they recommended is that it will make use of time available on electronic computers the Department is already using.

The Department also has employees with the advanced mathematical skill and data computing experience needed to successfully operate the machines in a wide variety of operations.

These facts are expected to result in the costs of development and installation of the modern administrative systems being paid through the labor-savings they will permit before the end of the 3-year installation period.

Employment Policy

Every employee whose work is converted to automatic data processing will be offered another position, Secretary Orville L. Freeman promised.

Retraining will be provided as needed to enable workers to fill vacancies which occur in other positions through normal turnover, the Secretary said.

The work the ADP system eliminates will be of the routine drudgery type, explained Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes. But ADP will create better and more challenging jobs, he said, and many employees will find opportunities which would not otherwise exist for development and use of skills.

Employees who expect the switch to ADP to affect their positions were urged by Mr. Barnes to talk with their supervisor or personnel officer.

A tentative conversion timetable will soon be provided agencies to enable them to make long-range plans with employees for special training and transfers to new jobs or locations.

The policy, Secretary Freeman declared, is embodied in Administrative Regulation 8 AR 15, on pages 45-46 of the Employee Handbook.

The policy states that employees in positions to be abolished shall be re-assigned without loss of grade or salary to other positions whose qualifications standards they meet.

Employees who don't meet the standards shall be given opportunity for special training to qualify for positions at their present grade level.

The regulation provides that employees shall be considered for reassignment to other positions if they are (1) not interested in or available for the new positions; (2) interested and available but whose test results show them lacking in potential or aptitude for the new positions; or (3) who don't satisfactorily complete the required training.

Use of ADP Gains Favor in USDA

As the Department's services have expanded during recent years, administrative systems have generally been built upon traditional methods.

The work has grown more complex, and administrative cost per employee in USDA has climbed since 1953 in terms of man-years and dollars. The need to have concise and meaningful reports on programs and the entire operation has increased. The time required for complete reports has increased until many give history, not the current information needed for action.

These are facts the ADP Study Group found in studying the effectiveness of the administrative employee and dollar.

Meanwhile, some of the Department's agencies have made big gains in efficiency of programs they operate. The tool they have found most useful for doing tremendous amounts of detail work quickly has been the magnetic tape computer.

Administrative Assistant Secretary Joseph M. Robertson wanted to determine if ADP could be applied to improving the effectiveness of administrative work. He put the question to a 38-man ADP Study Group, with representatives from 13 agencies of USDA.

Experience with ADP within the Department, in other Federal Departments, in some private business firms, and elsewhere shows that careful planning and skilled operation of computers can increase management's efficiency. Goals are reached more surely, with less cost. Visits and discussions brought this fact out clearly for the ADP group.

An intensive study of systems in the Department, and recommendations for the use of Department-owned computer equipment and personnel in converting to a fast, efficient new system followed.

To be done in several phases over a period of years, the conversion to ADP promises to lift payroll, and some personnel, budget and accounting work from the horse and buggy stage to the Space Age; which is how traditional clerical detail work—pencil and pad, visual files, electric accounting machines and punch cards—compares to the speed and accuracy possible through use of modern electronic computers.

Some of the prior—and continuing—accomplishments based on the work of the Data Computer Center at New Orleans, which utilizes the Department's 705 III magnetic tape computer, illustrate the efficiency gains it has already brought to other programs.



With taped employee records available, management can use a business and scientific computer to plan best use of USDA people and funds. Commodity programs now use this Dallas-based machine.

The New Orleans Commodity Office of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service opened its computer center in 1956, and began work the following year with its first computer (the present one is an updated model). The switch from electric accounting machines and punch cards was dictated by the pyramiding task of operating the cotton support, storage, and sales programs.

Preparation of the cotton sales catalog, for example, had bogged down to a three-month process after the annual August 1 takeover date for cotton stored under the price support program. Meanwhile, potential buyers were stymied by the lack of information on the location, grade and price of Government-held cotton. Storage costs mounted. Sales were slowed.

The electronic computers cut catalog preparation time by as much as 12 weeks, made possible distribution of the cotton catalog as early as August 8. In addition, the machine has been used in issuing over 6 million checks to cotton producers in a 2-month period.

In succeeding years, more and more programs of varying complexity have been speeded through use of the New Orleans computer, the largest and most costly operated by the Department.

And ASCS has increased its application of ADP to handle commodity and other programs through establishment of Computer Centers at Kansas City, Dallas, and Evanston.

The experience and equipment acquired in ASCS has resulted in the recommendation for a Department central Management Data Service Center at New Orleans, which will utilize the ASCS computer.

In the Washington area, Agricultural Research Service has been making use of computers on a lease basis for the past 5 years and now uses ADP machines 16 hours daily. Work to date has covered a wide variety of research in the biological, physical and engineering sciences, regulatory problems, and service programs.

The use of automatic data processing equipment for ARS activities is expanding rapidly. A new machine has recently been installed and put into operation by Biometrical Services at Beltsville. Another ARS-owned machine is to be installed this month in Washington at Seventh and D Streets SW.

A pilot project just undertaken by ARS, tracing each diseased animal found in the State of Connecticut to its point of origin, with advisory notices to each location where the animal was held, indicates a potential use in the eradication of diseases.

Two other agencies, Statistical Reporting and Economic Reporting Services, make use of a computer to speed econometric analysis and data tabulation. The computer they share, which is also used to an extent by ARS, has

(Continued on Page 4)

Your Paycheck

(Continued from Page 1)

dations, which come from a month-long study by 38 of the Department's top administrative and data processing specialists.

In announcing adoption of the ADP Study Group's recommendations, Secretary Freeman said, "The new system this group has designed will enable us to manage both dollars and personnel with greater efficiency than ever before. With the employees we now have we can bring new efficiency to administration of programs for agriculture."

Emphasizing the need for change to modernize the programs that will be affected, the Secretary said that administrative costs have been rising in the Department since 1953.

Secretary Freeman said that he is very pleased with the possibilities the new system offers in lowering administrative costs and improving efficiency of the entire Department.

With the switch to automatic data processing (ADP) of payroll records, work of 87 payroll offices now operating in the Department will be centered in one new office, the Management Data Service Center.

The MDSC will be located in New Orleans, where the Department-owned 705 III computer is now used by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in administering the cotton program. Time on the machine and trained personnel are available for setting up and operating the new administrative system.

The 705 III is expected to process payrolls, update personnel records, locate best-qualified employees for vacancies, and prepare certain budget reports.

In addition, when used in combination with a business and scientific computer—a superior machine for mathematical computations—the new system is expected to bring additional improvements in administration of other work of the Department.

The closing of 87 payroll offices during the next year will result in reassignment of a number of Department employees, both in Washington and field offices. With an employee turnover rate of 2 percent a month, and with the displaced workers having skills easily applied to other duties, top administrators say all displaced employees can be transferred to other jobs.

Development and conversion to the ADP program is expected to cost about

\$1 million. The cost is to be prorated among the Department's agencies. It is expected to be offset by annual savings of 241 man-years in the total work required by the present methods of administrative record processing.

Cost of paying and keeping records on each employee is expected to be cut by \$15 per year, from \$46 to \$31.

A major saving made possible by coordinating and consolidating employee records is seen in the elimination of 17,000 reports now needed to provide information the computer will produce in doing its routine payroll preparation and record keeping work.

A major advantage is foreseen in the filling of vacancies by best qualified employees throughout the Department. Master magnetic tapes, updated at intervals of one or two weeks, will be available for checking all personnel when special qualifications or skills are needed.

Referrals can be made without regard to agency. The master files, thus, can mean many people can be upgraded from dead-end jobs when opportunities for promotions arise in other agencies.

Management of the total Department effort is expected to make major gains through further use of the master magnetic tapes.

The ADP Study Group reports that it is possible to feed information gained through their regular updating into a scientific computer to get sound indicators of how effective specific programs are in moving toward definite goals.

Already proven in industry and in government, this further modernization of administrative work can be used to determine ultimate results after progress trends have appeared. It requires that managers set up goals for their programs. This done, and the work underway, the scientific computer—after assembling background and progress information—can tell managers whether they can expect to reach, exceed, or fall short of the goals.

Through a similar procedure, the scientific computer, will be able to predict accomplishment of objectives with more or less dollars, and with staffs of various strength and effectiveness.

And once this computer is oriented to budget preparation, and able to scan, screen, and total the thousands of details filed on administrative master tapes, budget preparation is expected to be greatly simplified. Realistic goals will be predicted, then as any adjustment is made, a new evaluation of the program's condition will be computed.

Computer Use

(Continued from Page 3)

been operating since May 1958 and is operating close to its capacity.

The Forest Service has been among the pioneers in agencies of the Department using computer equipment and systems to improve speed and accuracy of program and administrative work. Starting in 1955 with a pilot project at Lake States Region headquarters in Milwaukee, FS has since adopted electric accounting machines (EAM) as standard tools in many phases of management, engineering, research, and service programs. Computers are in use in engineering, research, and timber management applications in several regions.

The Rural Electrification Administration uses EAM punchcard systems in administrative and program accounting operations and in gathering statistical data. REA has also contracted for computer time to permit speedy, economical analysis of statistical data.

The Farmers Home Administration uses EAM in administrative and program accounting, and in payrolling all employees from one central location. The agency is studying the use of computer systems for these activities.

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has found punchcard equipment essential to quick processing of the tremendous volume of paperwork necessary in the crop insurance program.

The Soil Conservation Service has installed a unified timekeeping system, using a unique automatic data processing method, which is expected to make \$400,000 in personnel time available for productive technical and other work, rather than for preparation of time and activity reports. SCS also analyzes activity data using EAM equipment.

The Commodity Exchange Authority complies reports on the previous day's activity in the New York and Chicago Commodity Exchange, with EAM equipment doing the job with great speed and accuracy at a minimum cost.

December 7, 1961

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1/344 SHARE THIS COPY



EMPLOYEE NEWS BULLETIN

USDA

FOR NOVEMBER 22, 1961

Centennial activities

A WORLD Food Forum of eminent national and international food and agriculture will meet in Washington, D.C., May 15, 1962, to inaugurate the Centennial observance of the founding of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. One hundred years ago on that date, President Lincoln signed the legislation which created the Department.

As the opening Centennial event, the World Food Forum has a fourfold purpose:

(1) To recognize the pre-eminence of American agriculture and agricultural technology,

(2) To provide an international exchange of views on current and emerging world problems by world authorities in the fields of agricultural techniques, economics and sociology,

(3) To advance the application of modern agricultural science in less-developed countries of the world, and
(4) To signal the 100th anniversary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The forum will be held from May 15 through May 17.

In addition to international agricultural authorities, invitations will be extended to U.S. leaders in science, agriculture, industry, labor, education, communications, Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and Government. Special emphasis will be given consumer and urban interests.

"In view of the national and international stature enjoyed by American agricultural achievement, the World Food Forum will be an especially fitting means of beginning the Department's Centennial observance," said Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman.

Strategic food reserve

A National Defense Food Policy to enable farmers to feed the American people in the event of a nuclear war is being developed in the Department. Outlining this policy and actions already taken, Secretary Freeman says the first step is a proposal for locating supplies of wheat in 191 metropolitan areas of 100,000 persons and over. These areas assumed by Civil Defense authorities to be targets for attack.

The proposed reserves would provide a 4-month supply of wheat for each person in these areas. A fourth of the supply for each metropolitan district would be located within the city area and the remainder in bins in a perimeter area approximately 25 miles from the city core.

Just a minute

OUR wilderness heritage is an integral part of our American heritage. Our Nation was born in the wilderness, and from it we took land and materials to build our country. The freedom of wild lands, their great open spaces, and their grandeur are interwoven in our history, art, and literature, and have strongly influenced the shaping of our national character.

The wilderness that witnessed the birth of our Nation and nourished its growth no longer spreads from ocean to ocean. Neither has it all been tamed. Many of these untamed lands, majestic samples of primeval America, are parts of the National Forests of the United States. Here, as wild and just as free as ever, 14½ million acres of wilderness in 83 tracts are held in trust by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service for the use, enjoyment, and spiritual enrichment of the American people.

Over 35 years ago the Forest Service pioneered in preserving America's wilderness heritage. Wilderness is irreplaceable and must not all be lost. Inherent in its primeval character are recreational, scientific, educational, and historical values of great benefit to the Nation and its people.

The Forest Service bears with pride its stewardship of these unique lands and has long been dedicated to keeping them intact for this and future generations of Americans.

—Richard E. McArdle,
Chief, Forest Service

Plentiful foods

USDA's December list:

Featured—Broiler-fryers, turkeys, and cranberries.

Other plentiful—Pork, fresh grapefruit, pecans, almonds, honey, vegetable fats and oils, peanuts and peanut products.

personnel points

CHECK ANNUAL LEAVE

Have you checked up recently on the amount of unused annual leave you have? asks the Office of Personnel.

A number of employees may lose leave unless they take it before the end of the leave year of January 6, 1962. Employees are advised to ask their supervisor or personnel officer if unsure how much leave they have left; and to talk it over with the supervisor if they find they must "use or lose."



BENEFICIARY CHANGES

Changes in an employee's family status—marriages, deaths, births, etc.—may change his preference as to which survivors should receive benefits from the retirement fund, Federal employees' group life insurance, or unused leave.

The suggestion has been made that employees review their family situation now and ask their personnel officer for appropriate forms if they decide to change their designations of beneficiaries.

Handbook reminder

Do you realize that you have available for ready reference a schedule of Annual Salary Rates and other information about pay—page 11, of your Employee Handbook?

During 1960, for the second year in a row, more than 2 billion new trees were planted in the United States. Almost 90 percent was on privately owned land.

12th Annual Jump Award

NOMINATIONS are now in order for the 12th Annual William A. Jump Memorial Award. This award is presented annually in recognition of outstanding service in the field of public administration and for notable contributions in this field to the efficiency and quality of public service. It commemorates the distinguished service of a former Department employee who won the respect and admiration of those who knew him and worked with him.

The award includes a gold key and certificate of merit. One such award is made each year unless unusual situations, such as especially meritorious candidates, make it desirable to make more than one such award. It is presented by the William A. Jump Memorial Foundation. In order that wider recognition and encouragement may be given to exemplary achievements in public administration, and especially to the younger group of administrative personnel who indicate great potential as future executive leaders in the field of public administration, the Foundation will grant, in addition to the principal award, not to exceed two honorable mention awards each year. This award will be a special honorary certificate and citation. A special recognition certificate will be given to all other nominees for the award who, in the judgment of the Awards Committee, meet the qualifications prescribed by the Foundation.

All nominations to be eligible for the 1962 Award must be received no later than February 1, 1962. The award will be presented in connection with the annual Department of Agriculture Honor Awards Ceremony.

Any employee of the Federal Government—male or female—who has not reached his or her 37th birthday, as of December 31, 1961, and whose performance over a considerable period of time demonstrates unusual competence and interest in public administration, endowment for leadership, creative thinking, and close adherence to the basic principles of enlightened public service is eligible to compete for the award.

Joseph Doherty of the Office of Information has transferred to FHA. In the Office of Information he was editor of Rural Areas Development News and for his contributions in the RAD program he received the Department's *Superior Service Award* last spring.



Dr. Harry C. Trelogan
SRS Administrator

USDA Club News

The Chicago USDA Club, one of the oldest and largest in the Nation, was host to Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes on October 16.

The Club was organized in 1922, and its membership of more than 400 is drawn from 7 Department agencies. The attendance for Barnes' talk was the largest in its history.

Verne E. Davison, biologist with SCS for the Southeast, discussed "Wildlife Management" at the October meeting of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club.

The Seattle Area USDA Club had as its guest speaker for the October meeting Henry Herrell, Assistant Administrator for Management, AMS. Mr. Herrell was in Seattle participating in TAM workshop conducted October 23-27.

New officers of the Seattle Club: Emery C. Wilcox, SRS, president; Tom Fallihee, AMS, vice president; Ruth Crabtree, SRS, secretary-treasurer; and Ed Williams, AMS; Larry Barrett, FS; Margaret Quiroga, SRS; H. Chapel, ARS; Sue Samson, AMS; and Ray Knudson, FS; board of directors.

Albin T. Chalk is the new assistant State Conservationist at Columbia, S.C.

SRS Administrator

"AGRICULTURAL statistics are on the move." That's the way Dr. Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator of the Statistical Reporting Service, sums up the job ahead for this newly created agency.

With a booming population and an expanding farm and business economy, there's more at stake today in accurate, more rapidly reported statistics. According to Dr. Trelogan, SRS is set up to meet this challenge.

The agency is one of the newest in the Department, but its function is one of the oldest—predating even the Department itself. In 1839, Congress authorized the Patent Office to collect agricultural statistics. When President Lincoln signed the act creating the Department in 1862, collecting statistical data was one of its original tasks.

Today, the facts supplied by SRS are the basis of far-reaching programs which shape the future for agriculture and the entire Nation. These facts are crucial for the plans of millions of farmers and the businessmen who supply and service them. They are the vital statistics of agriculture, essential to the work of economists, legislators, and Government officials.

Dr. Trelogan brings to his job as Administrator of SRS the experience gained in 22 years with the Department, during which time he played a leading part in the development of its marketing research programs. Until his recent appointment as head of SRS, he was Assistant Administrator of AMS. Before that he was director of marketing research in that agency and he headed the research activities on marketing in the Agricultural Research Administration for 3 years. He has also served as president of the American Farm Economic Association.

A native of East McKeesport, Pa., the new Administrator of SRS was graduated from West Virginia University and received his master's degree in dairy manufacturing from the University of Minnesota. He was awarded a Ph. D. degree in agricultural economics from the same school.

In 1960, he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* for "Vision and leadership in developing research to solve dynamic and complicated marketing problems during a period of extensive transition in marketing organization and practices."



Aerial view of the world's most modern veterinary research center—the National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. This new \$16.5 million ARS Laboratory is now in use for the study of livestock and poultry diseases. The center occupies a 318-acre tract of land on which have been constructed 33 fireproof buildings.

Management operations staff

INSTEAD of the usual management staff for each agency, the Agricultural Economics group under Director Willard W. Cochrane has a single management operations staff for 2 agencies. This staff handles administrative services, finance, information and personnel for both the Statistical Reporting Service and the Economic Research Service.

While MOS is new as an organization, it is well staffed with experienced personnel. The key men range from 15 to 32 years in the Department. Executive director is Charles F. Kiefer, formerly of CSS. Division directors are: Stanley J. Dorick, formerly of AMS, administrative services; John J. Kaminsky, formerly AMS, budget and finance; Wayne V. Dexter, formerly AMS, information; and Joseph P. Findlay, formerly Office of Personnel, personnel.

Savings are expected in 3 ways: (1) Avoiding one set of division directors and possibly some staff members. (2) Consolidating in Washington some of the functions that had been performed by as many as 9 field offices. People were transferred from AMS, ARS and FAS, to create the 2 new agencies. (3) Allotting funds to each agency, rather than to the several divisions within the agency.

Facts for Consumers

Following through on our announcement that we would provide you with facts and figures about farmers, farm incomes and food prices, here are a few excerpts from a recent speech by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman:

"In 1960, when the per capita income of our nonfarm population averaged \$2,282, the per capita income of farm people averaged \$986—and that included government payments and income from outside sources.

"—With factory workers earning an average of \$2.29 per hour, farm labor brought only 82 cents per hour.

"—During the past 10 years when agriculture increased its production 29 percent, agricultural income decreased 26 percent.

... the farmer in the last 10 years has increased his output at an annual rate of 6.2 percent; the rate in nonagricultural industries was 2.9 percent. Output per man-hour in agriculture in 1960 was more than three times what it was in 1940, and almost double what it was in 1950."

Ames laboratory

Secretary Orville L. Freeman is scheduled to dedicate the new \$16½ million ARS National Animal Disease Laboratory, Ames, Iowa, December 14. This laboratory is another citadel in the fight against animal and poultry diseases which cost producers and consumers some \$1.4 billion a year. It opens a new era of hope for the control and elimination of these diseases.

The Laboratory is located on a 318-acre tract of farmland just east of Ames. It consists of 33 fire-resistant buildings for basic and applied studies of the principal infectious animal diseases prevalent in the United States.

The new Ames facility is the Department's second major step in its effort to modernize animal disease research in this country. The first was the opening in 1956 of the \$10 million laboratory at Plum Island, N.Y.

The Plum Island Research Center was designed primarily for research on foreign diseases that threaten U.S. livestock, particularly foot-and-mouth disease. The new Laboratory at Ames will provide ARS scientists with the most modern means of combating livestock and poultry diseases which are a constant threat to the livestock industry and the health of the Nation.

When fully staffed, the Laboratory will employ about 500 persons. About one-fifth of the space will be used by ARS regulatory workers who traditionally maintain a close working relationship with the research scientists.

The laboratory buildings are in a fenced compound to prevent the movement of personnel, animals, or materials except through controlled entrances. The chain-link fence is set in concrete extending 3 feet underground to prevent burrowing animals from digging their way in or out. These measures are being taken to protect neighbors and workers as well as to maintain control of research projects being carried on.

The livestock and poultry used for research will be either selected stock from outside or offspring of parent lines moved to Ames from the Research Center at Beltsville, Md. No studies will be conducted except in the enclosed laboratory buildings, where there is no possibility of contact with other livestock, poultry, or predatory animals.

John W. King, a Putnam County farmer, has been appointed State Director of FHA for Indiana. He fills a vacancy created when Hubert R. Alexander resigned in June.



As the Department approaches its Centennial Year, the northern utilization research and development division, ARS, "comes of age." On December 16, 1940, a staff of 80 moved into the new Northern Regional Research Laboratory at Peoria, Ill. Twenty-one of them are still in ARS, including Dr. G. E. Hilbert—left—who was director from 1946 to 1948 and now heads the foreign research and technical program division. Dr. W. D. Maclay—right—Assistant Administrator for Utilization Research, served as director from 1954–59. Dr. F. R. Senti is the 6th and current director at the laboratory. Dr. Orville May, the first director—1938–42, is vice president of Coca-Cola; Dr. Reid Milner—1948–54, is head of the Department of Food Technology, University of Illinois; Horace T. Herrick—1942–46 is deceased.

ASCS employee cited

For her selfless devotion and quiet capability, Mrs. Virginia L. Johns of the Dallas ASCS Commodity Office recently received a special citation and plaque from the Dallas Chapter of the Federal Accountants Association. She is the first member of the Local Chapter 20 to receive this type of award.

The Chapter, chartered in 1956, has a membership of 150 top personnel from 16 Federal agencies in the Dallas area. Henry C. Goodpasture, chief of the fiscal division of the Dallas ASCS Commodity Office, is one of its charter members and served as its first president. Mrs. Johns has been secretary since 1957.

On the job, she is an accounting technician in the claims unit where her reports are used not only for making financial statements of CCC, but serve as a basis for legal proceedings in civil claims.

Thoroughness and consistency in this dual-purpose job earned for Mrs. Johns a Sustained Outstanding Performance Award and a check for \$75 in 1958. She has been with the Department for 18 years.

Paperwork jungle

"Paper pushing" is a noble occupation providing the paper pushed accomplishes its objective—that of effective communication. Most of us push paper somewhere. We are trapped in a jungle of letters, forms, memoranda, regulations, and documents of all sizes and descriptions—"red tape"—is the more unflattering reference to it.

Our desks, files, mail boxes, and brief cases are "bulging at the seams" because of it! Most of the time we are so busy reviewing, reading, and digesting it—or losing it if we can—that we don't take the time to consider whether it is as concise and understandable as it could be or whether it is even necessary.

The next time a piece of paper comes to you for handling why don't you give it the "third degree." If you can see a way to streamline the information on it or eliminate it entirely, submit an Employee Suggestion to your supervisor to help us combat the "paperwork jungle."



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Is it done the very best?
If not, what do you suggest?



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

"As far as is known, the first society for promoting agriculture in the United States was established at Philadelphia, then the seat of the General Government, March 1, 1785, by men who were for the most part engaged in pursuits having no immediate connection with agriculture. On the 4th of July 1785, George Washington was elected an honorary member of this society and ever afterwards showed a deep interest in its proceedings. Benjamin Franklin's name is also found on the list of its honorary members. In the same year a similar society was formed in South Carolina, which had among its objects the establishment of an experimental farm. This was incorporated December 19, 1785. The present State Agricultural Society of South Carolina still holds the original charter. The New York Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures was organized February 26, 1791, and about the same time a society was formed at Kennebec, Mass.—now Maine. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture was incorporated March 7, 1792, and in 1794 the Western Society of Middlesex Husbandmen was formed in Massachusetts, though not incorporated until 1803.

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EMPLOYEE NEWS BULLETIN

USDA

FOR DECEMBER 6, 1961

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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CURRENT SOURCE RECORDS

Progress report

THE FOOD Stamp Program, operating on a trial basis in eight areas of the country is working well, according to a recent review of progress by the AMS food distribution division. Local agencies are giving excellent cooperation; families and grocers who are participating are generally pleased; and apparently the program is accomplishing its aim of giving more food help to people in greatest need.

So far in the 8 areas, about 138,000 people are participating in the program through some 4,000 retail stores. By the end of September, eligible families had received \$8,884,004 in food coupons, of which the Department contributed \$3,449,789 or 40 percent of the total value of bonus coupons. At that time, the program had been operating for 4 months in six of the trial areas and for slightly less than 3 months in the other two areas.

As expected, about half the number of families who received donated foods during the last month of direct distribution in the trial areas signed up for the first month of the Food Stamp Program. Since the program represents a new approach, many families have adopted a "wait and see" attitude. This is gradually being overcome as eligible people learn more about the program.

Local welfare authorities and Department officials say that many families higher on the scale of eligible incomes did not feel it was convenient to tie up a considerable portion of their money in food coupons. The higher the income within limits of eligibility, the fewer bonus coupons the family receives. In addition, they believe that many people who could get farm and other seasonal jobs and grow food in home gardens during the summer decided to wait until fall before trying out the new program.

Detailed research studies are now being made to determine exactly how the pilot projects are affecting retail food sales, as well as food purchases and diets of participating families. The results can also help to estimate the probable effects of an expanded food stamp program on farm prices and incomes.

FAO's latest annual report—*The State of Food and Agriculture 1961*—shows a world population growth in excess of its production of food and agricultural goods. Production of food and agricultural goods increased about 1 percent against a population growth of 1.6 percent.



Greetings

AS WE come to this Holiday Season, I thank you for your support and loyalty. Serving with you during the past year has been a rewarding experience and an honor. Much has been accomplished, and much remains to be done.

We have moved forward on a number of fronts. Definite steps have been taken to raise farm income and to strengthen the agricultural economy. Programs have been launched to narrow the disparity between farm and urban income and improve the living standards of farmers. Direct action has been taken to improve the diets of underprivileged families. The facts of agriculture's marvelous success story and its importance to all citizens are being presented to more and more nonfarm people.

Each of you have an important role in these efforts. Countless examples of hard work and your willingness to "go the extra mile" are being brought to my attention, and I have been deeply impressed with the integrity and devotion it reflects. I also express my appreciation for the dispatch with which new programs have been put into operation.

So, at this Holiday Season, my family and I and the members of my immediate staff extend to each of you best wishes for a Happy Holiday and a New Year of increasing satisfaction as new doors of opportunity are opened to you for greater service.

William L. Truman

Conflict of Interest

ANY DEPARTMENT employee may be confronted during his or her career with questions which may involve the relationship between his public service and his personal interests. Failure to recognize the issues involved may result in a conflict of interest detrimental to both the Department and his career.

Emphasizing that employees will nearly always put public service ahead of private gain if they fully understand how one can affect the other, the Office of Personnel has reminded employees that Department regulations covering conflict of interest (8 AR Chapter 55) are included in the Employee Handbook as guides to ethical conduct in public service.

A White House memorandum of July 20, 1961, defines a conflict-of-interest situation as one in which "... a Federal employee's private interest, usually of an economic nature, conflicts or raises a reasonable question of conflict with his public duties and responsibilities. The potential conflict is of concern whether it is real or only apparent."

An employee considering an outside business interest or contact would want to know, for instance, that employees may not transact Government business with any corporation, stock or joint stock company, association, firm, or partnership or any other business entity of which he is an officer, agent, or member—or in whose profits or contracts he is directly or indirectly interested.

Similarly, an employee engaged in regulatory or investigational work may not be assigned to any company in which he has a financial or other interest.

Various Federal statutes also prohibit employees of the Department from receiving, or agreeing to receive, any compensation or other consideration for any service by themselves or another in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim,

controversy, or change in which the United States is directly or indirectly interested.

Many Department workers—contracting officers, foresters, etc.—may award or influence the award of business. The Office of Personnel says these employees shouldn't accept entertainment, favors, or gifts from those with whom they have official relations for fear acceptance may endanger free judgment or be suspected of endangering it.

Department workers who regulate trading in commodities for future delivery, the purchase or sale of commodities, price support and commodity loan programs, or other activities which directly affect market prices of agricultural commodities, are prohibited from speculating, directly or indirectly, in any agricultural commodity.

Both the White House and the Department have emphasized maintenance of the high ethical and moral standards considered necessary in situations such as are dealt with above as well as in the regulation which prohibits the use of one's position or information acquired through it to advance the interest of the employee, his family, friends, or business associates over that of others.

An employee might find a potential conflict of interest spelled out in these words, too: "You may not engage in any private transaction or outside activity for personal profit if there is a possibility that it may tend to influence your judgment or otherwise interfere with the performance of your duty, or bring discredit upon the Department."

The Office of Personnel asks employees who have questions about their outside interests to consult with their supervisor or personnel officer. Since some of these regulations are based on Federal statutes, violation could result in both dismissal and criminal prosecution.

Wyndmoor employees cited

Five Department employees were recently honored for suggestions they made to improve the operating conditions of the ARS Utilization Laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa. Cited were James C. Craig, John C. Kissinger, Sarah G. McElwee, Robert E. Townsend and Mrs. Ethel M. Bailey. Dr. P. A. Wells, Director of Eastern utilization research and development division of ARS, presented the awards.

Spelling It Out

E-mploy
T-he
H-andicapped;
I-t's
C-ommon
S-ense.

Adapted from slogan by Jerry Holzinger, KAYO and KTVW-TV, Seattle, Wash.

personnel points

A recent conference on professional career opportunities in the Federal Government held at Xavier University in New Orleans was attended by 4 Department Officials.

Explaining the opportunities in the U.S. Department of Agriculture to students and placement directors attending from 12 colleges in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas were Assistant Director of Personnel Max P. Reid; Sherman Briscoe, Office of Information; Clarence A. Brewer of AMS; and Dean Lawrence A. Potts of Tuskegee Institute who also serves as consultant to the Secretary of Agriculture.

At the time of this conference in New Orleans, Dr. E. R. Draheim, chief of training and employee services, Office of Personnel, was at Auburn University in Georgia talking with students and faculty about employment opportunities in the Department.

TRAINING FOR ADP

The Department's needs for people trained in automatic data processing was the subject of one of the discussions led by Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes at the annual fall meeting of the Joint Committee of the Department of Agriculture and Land-Grant Universities on training for Government service held in Kansas City, Mo., in November.

INJURED AT WORK

If you're injured at work the first thing to do is get first aid, the Office of Personnel reminds employees.

Every job injury should also be reported to the immediate official supervisor without delay. Compensation is payable, but prompt medical treatment can save the employee time, money and pain.

John C. Lienemann, of Scottsbluff, the 1961 president of the National Wheat Growers Association, has been appointed a member of the Nebraska ASC Committee.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

CENTENNIAL SEEDS

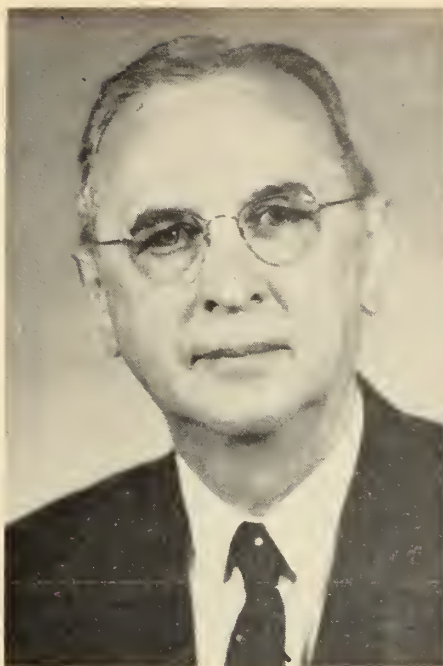
Machinery has had much to do with increasing production on American farms. How far we've come can be illustrated by comparing conditions on today's farm with those in colonial times when the only metal was made of bog-ore which was brittle and broke easily. Most of the tools were made of wood. They were heavy and often awkward and ill-suited for work to be done.

With the discovery of methods of making steel the metals essential to making many farm implements became available. The steel plowshare opened a new era of cultivation of the soil. Disc harrows, cultivators, and similar implements were soon in use on the land.

The invention of the reaper—patented by Obed Hussey in 1833 and Cyrus McCormick in 1834—opened the door for the modern combine which cuts and threshes in one operation.

Beginning with the steam engine followed by the tractor, the means of the whole process of production was revolutionized. All of this has helped in turn to make possible our modern civilization in this and other countries.

Quoting from Harold E. Pinches in the 1960 Yearbook of Agriculture "Power to Produce," we repeat this significant statement: "Only where agricultural production has advanced faster than a people's needs have the economic conditions been created necessary to release larger and larger segments of the population from limited production on the land and thereby enable more and more persons to advance in intellectual, cultural, and social development above static folkways."



Dr. H. L. Haller, ARS, who recently received the Charles F. Spencer Award.



USDA readers have been invited by the Office of Personnel to submit questions on personnel policies—and it will respond to these in coming issues.

In announcing the new service, Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes declared he and his staff want to know what employees think about what happens to them at work.

He referred to the fact that 2,700 employees responding to an August questionnaire on personnel policies took time to write out complaints and suggestions for changes.

"There must a lot more employees with something on their minds," Barnes said. "We'd like to get some feedback from them."

He asked employees to go to their agency personnel workers first with their questions or gripes. But he said, "If you don't get the answer there, ask us."

Letters may be sent to "The Question Box, Office of Personnel." Questions of general interest will be channeled to appropriate staffers, and the questions will be printed along with their responses.

Signatures are not required, and the names of questioners will not be printed.

ARS scientist honored

DR. H. L. HALLER, Assistant to the Administrator, ARS, received the 1961 Charles F. Spencer Award for outstanding achievement in agricultural chemistry. Dr. Haller was presented a gold medallion and an honorarium of \$1,000 in Kansas City, Nov. 17, 1961.

The Spencer Award is administered by the Kansas City Section of the American Chemical Society and was established by the late Kenneth A. Spencer, founder of Spencer Chemical Co., in memory of his father.

Most of Dr. Haller's scientific career has been with the Department. He first entered the Department in 1919, following service with the Army Air Corps in World War I. In 1923, he was named to the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research as an associate in chemistry. He returned to the Department in 1929, later becoming assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. In 1953, when ARS was organized, he assumed his present position as Assistant to Administrator, Farm Research.

For the past 30 years he has specialized in the development and application of chemicals to control pests, especially insecticides. His work on rotenone, pyrethrins, sesamin, DDT, and other agricultural chemicals has earned him fame and respect both nationally and internationally.

Dr. Haller was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and he received a Ch. E. degree from the University of Cincinnati and his Ph. D. in biochemistry from Columbia University in 1926.

Dr. Haller has been a member of the American Chemical Society since 1919. He was treasurer of the Washington Chemical Society in 1935 and president in 1941. In 1933, he received the Hillebrand prize, jointly with Dr. F. B. LaForge, for their work on the determination of the structure of rotenone. In 1960, he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* for national and world leadership in research on agricultural chemicals. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Entomological Society of America and the Washington Academy of Sciences.

ARS scientists elected

Dr. C. W. Hesseltine, head of the ARS culture collection, northern utilization research and development division, Peoria, Ill., has been elected vice-president of the Mycological Society of America.

Food defense

A STRONG productive agriculture is an essential part of the Nation's defense. To help American agriculture be prepared for any foreseeable emergency need for food and fiber, the Department has realigned its defense planning organization.

Robert S. Reed, a veteran of the old Triple-A days with 28 years of Government service, now heads up the Department's total defense planning program as Special Assistant to Secretary Orville L. Freeman.

In each State the Executive Directors of ASCS have been named chairmen of USDA State Defense Boards. At the county level the chairman of the USDA County Defense Board is the manager of the county ASCS office. In metropolitan areas the county board chairman is named by the State Board.

The new Special Assistant in charge of agricultural defense planning is a native of Benton, Ky. He was graduated from the college of agriculture, University of Kentucky, in 1933 and the same year began his Department career as a county agricultural agent. In 1938, he transferred to the Kentucky State Office of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

He was called to Washington, D.C., in 1940 and since has served as director of the East Central Region of AAA, as head Administrator's fieldman in PMA, and as Southeast Area director of PMA. Other positions include deputy director of the performance division, CSS, and deputy director of the oils and peanut division of ASCS. Prior to his present appointment he was serving as special assistant to Under Secretary Charles S. Murphy.

Held in high esteem by his fellow employees, he was elected president of the Agriculture Branch, Local No. 2 of the National Federation of Federal Employees for 1961.

This realignment of the Department's defense planning organization is in line with President Kennedy's direction that the Department develop a National Defense Food Policy through which agriculture can strengthen the Nation's defense capabilities and create a deterrent to attack through knowledge that we are prepared to withstand any assault.



EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Suggestions are the probes to progress.



Robert S Reed

Coast Guard examination

The next annual competitive examination for appointment of cadets to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., will be held Feb. 19-20, 1962, in more than 150 cities throughout the Nation. Applications are now being accepted.

Appointment to the Academy is through competitive examination only; there are no Congressional appointments or State quotas.

The examination is open to any unmarried, qualified young man, military or civilian, who will have reached his 17th but not his 22nd birthday on July 1, 1962, who is in good physical condition, and who is sincerely interested in a career as an officer in the U.S. Coast Guard.

Any young man within the prescribed age limits who believes he meets the scholastic, physical and character standards and is interested in a professional career as a Coast Guard Officer is encouraged to make application.

Requests for information concerning the examination and requirements may be addressed to the Commandant (PTP-2), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 E Street NW., Washington 25, D.C. The deadline for submitting applications is Jan. 10, 1962.

Howard B. Thomason of Sandpoint has been appointed a member of the Idaho State ASC Committee.

By the way

BY THE time many of you in the field receive this copy of *USDA*, the Holiday Season will be upon us. So, we are taking advantage of this opportunity to wish each of you—wherever you are—a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year. This is the season when the bonds of friendship become just a little stronger and our thoughts turn out to others, perhaps, just a little more than at any other time of the year. This is especially true in the Department.

Many of you, no doubt, have heard the comment, "One of the most friendly groups I've ever worked with," made by an employee after a few weeks or months with us. This friendliness is a real asset to the Department and to each employee in it. We enjoy our work more and we do better work when we are in a congenial environment.

One of the first moves made by Secretary Orville L. Freeman after he took office nearly a year ago was to arrange to meet all of the employees of the Department. From the beginning he radiated a feeling of friendliness. That feeling in turn has radiated throughout the Department.

From time to time a field employee of the Department, in Washington for some conference or special assignment, drops in to say "Hello" and chat with us in the *USDA* office, which by the way is room number 528-A. We appreciate these visits.

May we express our appreciation, also, for your letters and the articles and pictures you send in. We are unable to use all of them and because we do not use them is no reflection of their quality. We have only so much space.

May we remind you again at this season of the year that the "latch string" is on the outside and we welcome your visits and your letters.

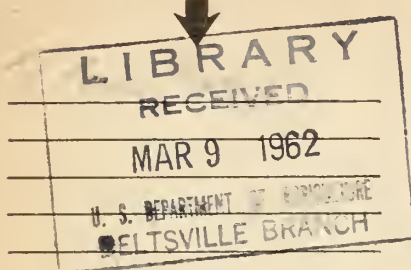
Dr. Forrest E. Henderson is the new Veterinarian in Charge of the ARS animal disease eradication division at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

December 6, 1961

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EMPLOYEE NEWS BULLETIN

USDA

FOR DECEMBER 20, 1961

Career service

HERE ARE some of the tangible benefits which come with your continued service in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. You are aware that the amount of annual leave earned increases as years of Federal service mount up. However, there are many other less well-known benefits that depend on length of service—benefits that build up to a sizable equity in a Federal career.

The following benefits—important milestones in your career—apply to most employees, although there could be exceptions to them that your personnel office would be able to check out:

Entrance on duty—Begin your probationary period. Begin serving your 3-year, career-conditional period. Acquire eligibility for low-cost group life insurance and health benefits. Earn annual leave at a rate of 13 days a year. Earn sick leave at a rate of 13 days a year.

One year—Complete your probation. Can be removed only for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service. Get a within-grade pay increase in grade GS-10 or below. Eligible for promotion—in some cases you were eligible earlier.

Eighteen months—Get a within-grade pay increase in grade GS-11 or above.

Three years—Complete service requirement for full career standing. Earn annual leave at a rate of 20 days a year. Have reinstatement eligibility without time limitation. Qualify for highest retention group in reduction in staff.

Five years—Have completed minimum service requirement for retirement eligibility, including survivorship benefits.

Twelve years—Retain life insurance coverage without additional cost if you retire on immediate annuity. Retain health benefits coverage at the same cost if you retire on immediate annuity.

Fifteen years—Earn annual leave at a rate of 26 days a year.

Twenty years—Are eligible for immediate retirement annuity if you are involuntarily separated and are at least age 50.

Twenty-five years—Are eligible for a retirement annuity if you are involuntarily separated.

Thirty years—Can retire on full annuity at age 60. Can retire on a reduced annuity between ages 55 and 60.



Winter sports, rapidly growing in popularity, is but one of the multiple-use benefits of the National Forest. The snow on this ski trail and the surrounding mountains is nature's reservoir of water for next summer's uses in many areas of the country. The ski trail shown here is at White Pass Winter Sports Area in Washington.

Recreation folders

As one of the multiple uses of our National Forests, recreation is becoming more and more important. In keeping with this trend J. Morgan Smith, assistant regional forester, division of information and education, Southwestern Region, reports that new recreation folder maps have been prepared for each of the National Forests in Arizona and New Mexico. These folders are illustrated with scenes from various areas of the particular forest and each has a map of the forest showing campsites, which indicate the type of camping facilities available, picnicking areas, scenic attractions as well as highways, dirt roads, and trails.

Alfred H. Wright, Jr., of Litchfield has replaced Warren J. Foley of Canaan as a member of the Connecticut State ASC Committee.

New USDA films

Wilderness Encampment—FS—27½ min.—Color.

Agriculture's Showcase Abroad—FAS—13½ min.—Color.

Handling Fruits and Vegetables in Wholesale Warehouse—AMS—25 min.—Color.

Chemicals and Compact Plants—ARS—TV short—5¾ min.—Black & White.

Tailor-Made Plants—ARS—TV short—1½ min.—Black & White.

Quality Apples—Washington State University—13½ min.—Color.

George E. Freestone of Douglas has been appointed Arizona State Director of FHA. He fills the vacancy created when Russell D. Reid resigned July 22.

Larry F. Diehl has succeeded Lloyd Williams as agricultural attaché to Rangoon, Burma.



CENTENNIAL
SEEDS

William G. Le Duc was Commissioner of Agriculture in 1880 with a salary of \$3,500 a year. By 1883 the Department consisted of a Division of Gardens and Grounds; a Botanical Division; a Chemistry Division; an Entomological Division, a Division of Statistics; a Veterinary Division, a Forestry Division; and a Seed Division.

Dr. George B. Loring, educated as a physician but also a scientific farmer, followed Le Duc as Commissioner of Agriculture. He referred to these Divisions inaccurately as his "bureaus." However, the Bureau of Animal Industry was created by an act of Congress approved May 29, 1884.

Norman J. Colman of Missouri followed Dr. Loring as Commissioner and in 1886 he referred to American agriculture as "colossal." By this time nine States had established experiment stations on their own and a bill had already been drawn to provide them with Federal grant-in-aid.

By 1889, Congress, having been deluged with petitions and memorials to give Cabinet rank to the Department of Agriculture, passed such a bill which was approved February 13, 1889. Grover Cleveland appointed Commissioner Colman as the first Secretary of Agriculture. When President Cleveland left office March 4 of the same year, Mr. Colman went with him. President Benjamin Harrison then appointed Jeremiah M. Rusk as the second Secretary of Agriculture.

personnel

DEMANDS FOR ADP TRAINING

In 1959, Barnes said, the Federal Government needed 4,400 people trained in ADP. In 1962, approximately 13,000 will be needed.

The Joint Committee met in conjunction with the Centennial Convocation of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities, which drew a large number of Department officials to its 4-day meet.

Other topics for discussion by the Joint Committee included highlights of the Department's Personnel Policy Review Meeting and of the last Public Personnel Association Meeting; report on enrollment and degrees in agriculture; possible training needs connected

with the rural areas development program; and encouragement of the study of biological science in college.

Also attending from the Office of Personnel were Assistant Director C. O. Henderson and E. R. Draheim, chief of training and employee services.

ORIENTATION

Administrative Assistant Secretary Joseph M. Robertson opened the meeting, held for new employees and those recently transferred to Washington. Director of Personnel Carl B. Barnes then narrated slides showing the Department's structure and functions. Dr. Lee Buchanan, Chief of the Office of Personnel's health division, told of the Department's health services. A color film, "The Agriculture Story," concluded the session.



Turn your ideas into suggestions.
Turn your suggestions into cash.



Winning the Outstanding Class B. Award for Pennsylvania is getting to be a habit with the Columbia County ASCS office. This is the second consecutive year and shown here is Howard R. Porter, chairman of the Pennsylvania State ASC Committee—center—presenting the county unit plaque to Mrs. Fronie C. Greenly, office manager. At their right—left to right: Thomas S. Gordner, Joseph T. Reeder and Miss Jeannine Beishline. On their left—Mrs. Sharon H. Billig, Mrs. Mary Ellen Leiby, L. Clayton Beishline and Raymond J. Campbell. Each county committeeman, county performance supervisor and office employee received a check for \$25 and individual citations. Mrs. Greenly, office manager, received a \$50 check.

What we do

IF THE United States is attacked, Department employees will be tapped to pitch in and help meet the emergency wherever they are needed.

An important element of the Government's post attack plans must be the location and mobilization of its skilled workers.

The Office of Personnel this month asked all employees to be familiar with the procedures they should follow after an attack to help the Government locate them and continue to operate.

Following is the text of the directive outlining procedures which apply to all Department employees—with or without emergency assignments—who are prevented from reporting for work at their regular or emergency locations:

Go to the nearest Post Office, ask the Postmaster for a Federal Employees Registration Card, fill it out and return it to him. He'll see that it's forwarded to the office of the Civil Service Commission which will maintain the registration file for your area.

When the Commission receives your card, the Department will be notified and can then decide when and where you should report back for work.

There's another important reason why you should mail in a registration card as soon as you can—this card will also enable the Department to keep you on

the roster of active employees and forward your pay.

You should obtain and complete the registration card as soon after enemy attack as possible but not until you are reasonably sure where you'll be staying for a few days. If you change your address after you have sent in a card, get a new card and send it in.

Even though you complete your registration card promptly, it may be awhile before you are put back to work. In the meantime, you'll be expected to volunteer your services to the civil defense authorities and do all you can to meet the emergency situation such an attack would bring about.

Centennial lectures

The USDA Graduate School has announced publication of the 1961 Centennial Lecture Series—"Growth Through Agricultural Progress."

The publication includes the following lectures:

Agriculture Today and Tomorrow—by Secretary Orville L. Freeman.

The Contribution of Agriculture—by Jesse W. Tapp.

The Land-Grant College; Past and Present—by James H. Hilton.

The Profile of the USDA—First 50 years—by Vernon Carstensen.

The Profile of the USDA—Second 50 years—by Henry A. Wallace.

Copies sell for \$1 each and may be obtained from the USDA Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

All in a day's work

Assignments made to Department employees often take them to distant parts of the earth. A little more than a year ago the Senate approved a resolution for a "full and complete study" of conditions in American Samoa. A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs was assigned responsibility for the study.

Upon the recommendation of Committee Chairman Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico, former Secretary of Agriculture, Nathan Koenig, Executive Assistant to the Secretary when Mr. Anderson headed the Department, and now Special Assistant to the Administrator of AMS, was selected to make a complete economic study of this small group of U.S. islands far off in the South Pacific.

Recently this report was published with this comment by the Senate Committee on the work of Mr. Koenig.

"As to the economic recommendations, the subcommittee generally agrees with and adopts those in the broad economic study by Nathan Koenig. . . . This study examines and identifies the economic and related problems and pinpoints the need for improvement and constructive development. The subcommittee believes that this study thus provides a basic guide for the positive action required for developing the economy of American Samoa to meet the needs of the people and otherwise effectively deal with their problems."

The study of American Samoa made by Mr. Koenig consists of Part II of the Committee's report and covers 119 of the 184 pages of the total document. The report is identified as Senate Document No. 38, 87th Congress, 1st Session.

"Geneva Edwards Day" was observed recently in Coahoma County, Miss., in recognition of the outstanding service provided the rural homemakers of the county by Miss Edwards, "Mississippi's Negro Home demonstration agent of the year."

NASCOE

PUBLIC endorsement of the National Association of ASCS County Office Employees was recently voiced by Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, in these significant words: "This group is rendering a very constructive service."

This endorsement was made at a meeting of a Texas convention of NASCOE which drew participants from as far away as 500 to 600 miles.

NASCOE membership includes most of the 15,000 full-time office workers in 3,000 county ASCS offices. It was organized in May 1959 and C. Ted Norris of Marks, Miss., is the organization's president.

Among the organization's activities is the developing of a system to solicit and screen suggestions from county office employees for both on-the-job management improvement and for professional development of county office employees.

According to Mr. Norris, the farmers and the Department are getting a lot more for their dollar today than before NASCOE was formed. He attributes this to increased morale among county office employees due to the benefits NASCOE has helped make available.

The Association early turned to Congress in its drive to achieve the same benefits as Civil Service employees, said Mr. Barnes at the Texas convention, and a 1960 Act by Congress gave county office employees a salary hike and coverage by life, health, and retirement insurance.

The Act allowed Civil Service employees to pay retirement premiums for years not covered at any time until retirement, but county office employees had only 2 years to either pay up or lose all benefits from past service. A 1961 Congressional amendment backed by NASCOE eliminated this discrepancy, said Mr. Barnes, who was among those testifying for the amendment at its hearing.

"But the pay for county ASC office employees is still not on a par with Civil Service," he added.

Plentiful foods

USDA's January list:

Featured—Grapefruit and honey.

Other plentiful—Apples, potatoes, broiler-fryers, pecans, frozen and canned red cherries.

New State FHA Directors: Jackson George in Kansas and Drew J. Cloud in New Mexico.



At a Texas convention of members of the National Association of ASCS County Office Employees, Carl B. Barnes, Director of Personnel, spoke of the "constructive service" of NASCOE and called attention to accomplishments since the Association was formed in May 1959.

Secretarial training

Here's what ARS is doing in secretarial training:

Since November 1959, secretarial training has been conducted in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area and in the 4 ARS Regional Offices. Also, instructor training—pilot training courses for training trainers—has been given to representatives from Minneapolis, Minn.; San Francisco, Calif.; New Orleans, La.; and Philadelphia, Pa.

The training programs cover the organizational and functional structure of the Department and ARS, policies and procedures, English, spelling, correspondence, travel regulations, general office practices, office communications, office manners, and attitudes.

The programs are designed to meet the needs of the Department, ARS, and the employee. Training needs are determined from annual training plans and from evaluation reports from employees who have completed training sessions.

Service Pin idea

"Wear your Service Pin with pride," we are told. Then we change coats and forget to change the pin. Maurice P. Ward, director, central area administrative division, AMS, Chicago, Ill., visited the USDA office recently. He had adopted an idea on the Service Pin problem which we are pleased to pass on to you. Mr. Ward had had the Service Pin soldered to a bar-type tie clasp. It made an attractive tie clasp and got away from the problem of having to change the pin when he changes from one coat, or jacket, to another.

By the way

IT SEEMS that courage, daring, faith, and sacrifice have always been a part of the ecology of western culture. The early problem of Mormon crickets in the agriculture of Nevada has tested all of these qualities in those who pioneered this country. Even with the aid of government, the ranchers of Nevada annually face a threat from this serious pest, which maintains breeding grounds scattered over the vast public domain of this State. The plant pest control division of ARS has an official responsibility in this field.

It is interesting to note that from 15 years ago, the PPCD or its counterpart that went by another name at that time, employed annually about 300 men at its Nevada base during each year's control period to protect the range of this State against the destructive migrations of this pest. Approximately 50 specially equipped motor vehicles were needed to accomplish this mission. Even then, the control of the pest in question was not too effective.

Today—1961—this same office, in the same comparable time and involved in a much broader field of PPCD responsibility, utilized the services of only three permanent and four temporary employees to accomplish the job. Long-range control insurance from the ravages of this pest is now practically assured by highly organized and precautionary control planning and execution.

This is just another example of the march of progress which is being made by the Department in the many fields of agriculture. This particular bit of progress involves the advent of modernized aircraft, the discovery of fantastically effective insecticidal bait and general scientific advancement in many facets of the problem. PPCD is happy to be a part of this achievement.

—Submitted by John Del Curto, Supervisor PPCD, Elko, Nevada.

E Bonds for You In 1962

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